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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—December 31.

Sun Rises	7.11 A M
Sun Sets	4 56 P M
Day's Length	9 h 45 m
High Water at Southport	4 34 P M
High Water at Wilmington	6.17 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec 31.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 52°; 8 p. m., 55°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 50°; mean, 54°.

Rainfall for the day, .06; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 8.17.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 30.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.8 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair possibly light showers on the coast; easterly winds.

OUTLINES.

The Commercial Bank of Selma, Ala., has assigned. —— The Committee on Ways and Means considered the question of sugar duties yesterday. —— The Spanish Prime Minister is reported as declaring that Spain will not accept any intervention on the part of the United States in Cuba. —— It is believed that the steamer Bermuda, which is lying off Liberty Island, New York, is about to carry another expedition to Cuba. —— Under the ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury, the steamers Commodore and Dauntless, with cargoes of arms and munitions of war, will receive clearance papers for ports in Cuba. —— Ex-Premier Sagasta says that Europe is in sympathy with Spain, but that Europe also wishes to see reforms established in Cuba. —— Gen. G. W. C. Lee has resigned the presidency of Washington and Lee University on account of ill health; he has been appointed *emeritus* president for life, to render such service as his health will permit. —— Two women were killed and a dwelling burned by the accidental explosion of dynamite at Tuckerton, Pa.; at Reading, Pa., a woman and two children were severely injured by a similar explosion. —— The latest information concerning Maceo is that he was wounded and is now in hiding, attended by four of the best physicians in the insurgent army; it is reported that he was shot by Dr. Zertucha; insurgents are numerous in the province of Havana and are well supplied with arms, ammunition, etc. —— The open revolt in Tammany against Jno. C. Sheehan is thought to have been started for the purpose of forcing Croker to resume the leadership of the organization. —— In an engagement in Pinar del Rio the insurgents defeated the Spaniards, inflicting heavy losses. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7 1-16c; Southern flour was dull but steady—common to fair extra $3 00@3 55; good to choice $3 55@3 85; wheat—spot dull and weaker with options; ungraded red 81c@$1.01; corn—spot quiet and weaker; No. 2, 29½c at elevator and 30½@30¾c afloat; rosin steady; strained common to good $1 75; spirits turpentine quiet at 26¾@27½c.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is showing signs of age. The Washington *Times* says that, although but 62, he looks as aged as some of his jokes.

Mr. Hen Peck, of Michigan, wants a divorce from Mrs. Hen Peck, the cause assigned being that there is too much of that thing in his house for him.

The city of Chicago turns her dogs to some use. Within the past five years she has got in all $370,000 license tax out of them.

Sarah Bernhardt says she has refused an offer of $200,000 to play in Germany, not that Sarah doesn't like money but she hates the Germans more than $200,000 worth.

Edward Weston, the walkist, did not score the 112 miles he started to make in 24 hours in New York, but he rattled off 103, which wasn't so bad for a 58 year old kid.

Mr. Wm. Waldorf Astor, formerly of New York, now of London, is presumably happy. He has renounced his American citizenship, sworn allegiance to the Queen and become a full-fledged British subject.

Zola may not succeed in getting into the French Academy of Science, but he is in no immediate danger of going to the poor house, if it be true as stated, that his annual income from writings amounts to $600,000.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LIX.—NO. 84. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,075

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Gen. Buckner wants the Democratic party to get together. Well, let Gen. Buckner and his bolting contingent come in and join the 6,500,000 who made the thing lively for Mr. Bryan, and that's all there is to do. But Gen. B. and his contingent, which carried only one township in the United States, mustn't expect to run the party.

Aaron Goldsmith, who with his wife and three children was burned in their residence in New York, had $100,000 insurance on his life for the benefit of his wife, and now the insurance company is contending that the wife died first and is making this a pretext to beat the dead people out of the insurance.

They are still having lots of fun with the toll gate sociables in Kentucky. The "white caps" pull the gates down, the companies rebuild them, when the "w. c's" pull 'em down some more. Kentucky never lacks for something to afford amusement to its festively inclined citizens.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BIDS—For repairing sewerage.
J. W. MURCHISON—An acrostic.
S. W. SANDERS—Hog jowl and peas.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Happy New Year.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Insurance agents.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. L. Pinner, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Rev. W. S. Rone and family will leave us Friday for Goldsboro, N. C.

— Mr. F. M. Foy and son, Mr. F. M. Foy, Jr., of Scott's Hill, are in the city.

— Sheriff George B. McLeod, of Lumberton, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. McQueen, of Rowland, was an arrival in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. R. P. Hinton and C. D. Koonce, of Jacksonville, arrived last evening.

— Messrs. J. A. Beamann and J. R. McPhail, of Clinton, were in the city yesterday.

— Miss Eva Ward, of Verona, is in the city, visiting the family of Mr. Geo. L. Morton.

— Mr. John A. McLean, a prominent merchant at Maxton, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. C. W. Strine and wife, of Sousa's Band, which is to appear here to-night week, were among hotel registrations yesterday.

— Mr. Fred S. Burr, of the Wilmington Iron Works, leaves for Newbern, N. C., in a few days, where he has accepted a position.

— Messrs. D. M. Flynn and R. B. Hall, comprising the firm of Hall & Flynn, Hallsboro, were here on a business visit yesterday.

— C. W. Bidgood, Esq., of Fayetteville, who is connected with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. T. Caho, of Newbern, deputy collector of internal revenue, who has been in the city and vicinity for several days on official business, was among the visitors at this office yesterday. He is to return to Newbern to-day.

— Other arrivals were J. C. Moore, N. C.; Chas. E. Butters, N. C.; W. H. G. Lucas, White Hall; Henry Grimes, N. C.; W. H. Butters, Hub; W. L. Moore, Raleigh; James B. Waters, Hamlet; C. C. Vann, Jotord; S. G. Hayes, Castle Hayne.

— Through mistake it was stated in yesterday's STAR that Mr. O. L. Hall, of Doctortown, Ga., was on his way to his former home in this State. He was on his return instead, and left on the W., C. & A. train to-day for Georgia, where he is engaged in steamboating on the Altamaha river.

— Rev. W. S. Rone called at the STAR office to say farewell yesterday. He leaves to-day, with his family, for Goldsboro, which will be his home hereafter. The Newbern district, as has been previously announced in the STAR, will be under his charge. During his stay in Wilmington Rev. Mr. Rone won a place in the affections of many of our people and will be followed by their wishes for his prosperity and happiness wherever he goes.

Another Large Buck Brought Down.

Hunting continues good along the line of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk railroad. Mr. Arthur Holmes went up to Folkston Tuesday on a little hunting trip, and as a result of his good marksmanship a very large buck, weighing one hundred and twenty-five pounds, was sent down to the city by express yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There will be many reminders in newspapers to-day and to-morrow about "writing it 1897."

— The Howard Relief Social Club will give their annual New Year's ball to-night at Adrian Hall.

— Watch night services at Fifth Street Methodist church to-night, beginning at 10.15 o'clock.

— Remember, if you are going to "swear off" for 1897, this is your last day for indulging in "wet groceries."

— The STAR learns of a very delightful party given last evening by Miss Belle Gore to a few of her friends.

— The supply of wood has been somewhat limited for the past day or two and prices were higher than usual.

— A number of business houses will take advantage of the legal holiday and close their offices and stores to-morrow.

— Those of our subscribers who prefer to read the Talmage sermon, printed in the STAR to-day, next Sunday, should not fail to save the paper.

— The British steamship *Craftsman*, Capt. Legis, from Las Palmas, December 14, arrived here yesterday, consigned to Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

— Col. J. G. Burr will be glad to have employment as accountant or copyist, or in revising manuscripts on literary or scientific subjects. His qualifications are universally conceded wherever he is known.

— Rev. R. C. Beaman's first appointment as Presiding Elder is with his old charge—Fifth Street M. E. church—which he served as pastor for three years and where he preaches at his quarterly meeting next Sunday.

— There was a small fire in Mr. J. H. Bunting's drug store on Front street yesterday afternoon, caused by a lighted lamp. The blaze was extinguished with buckets of water. The damage was slight. No alarm was sent in.

— We print on our third page to-day one of Dr. Talmage's sermons. It is furnished by the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company, of Cincinnati, with branches in nine other cities. They guarantee this to be one of the sermons delivered by Dr. Talmage last Sunday.

— Capt. W. P. Oldham has apples "to burn"—a shipment of about 600 bushels from the great State of New York, where the apple crop this year was enormous. There are some sixteen different varieties, of which samples were sent to the STAR office.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—186 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—100 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 91 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—14 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 284 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar, 91 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 3 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—33 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 199 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 283 bales; spirits turpentine, 64 casks; rosin, 574 bbls; tar, 154 bbls; crude turpentine, 26 bbls.

Orion Lodge's Newly-Elected Officers.

Orion Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F., last night elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Noble Grand—Jno. E Gordon.
Vice Grand—Wm. Simpson.
Recording Secretary—S. A. Craig.
Financial Secretary—Jno. E. Silva.
Treasurer—H. O. Craig.
Widow and Orphans Committee—Jno. E. Silva, F. B. Rice, C. W. Stewart.

The above, with the appointive officers, will be installed on the sixth day of January next.

Endowment Rank K. of P.

The annual meeting of section 231, E. R. K. of P., was held Tuesday night at Castle Hall, No. 35 North Front street, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President—H. O. Craig, Stonewall.
Vice President—T. W. Strange, Jefferson.
Secretary and Treasurer—Jas. D. Nutt, Clarendon.
Auditing Committee—T. D. Meares, Walker Taylor and John Harr.

The Endowment Rank is in a fine condition. It has one hundred members.

The Christian Herald.

Rev. A. R. Craven, of Scott's Hill, with his wife and daughter, passed through the city yesterday en route to Whiteville, having been placed in charge of the Whiteville Circuit by the last Conference. *The Christian Herald* which Rev. Mr. Craven has been editing at Scott's Hill will in the future be published at Whiteville. Rev. Mr. Townsend, of Whiteville, gives up that circuit to succeed Mr. Craven at Scott's Hill.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

The Herald's Dispatch Boat.

The yacht *Advance*, New York *Herald's* dispatch boat, has been hauled up on the beach at Federal Point, where she went ashore Sunday night, for the purpose of recaulking her seams.

THE TALMAGE SERMONS.

"A letter before us from the American Press Association advises us that no other paper in Wilmington can get Dr. Talmage's sermons as long as the *Messenger* holds the exclusive franchise for their use in this city. For years these sermons have been a prominent and popular feature of Sunday's *Messenger* and will continue to be. Other sermons of Talmage, that were old, have been printed, and will, no doubt, be printed again, but we desire to remind our readers that the sermons appearing in this paper are the very latest prepared by this distinguished preacher. The fact is, the sermon in this morning's *Messenger* is the one to be delivered by Dr. Talmage to-day at 11 o'clock, so that our readers can always read the sermons each respective Sunday on which they are delivered.

"As long as the patrons of the *Messenger* enjoy them they will be published by us, as we do not mind 'the additional expense'—only 35 cents per column."—*Wilmington Messenger of Sunday, Dec. 13th.*

The article quoted above was aimed at the STAR, and its evident purpose was to discredit the announcement previously made in this paper to the effect that if any considerable number of our subscribers would notify us of a desire to read the Talmage sermons (one every week), their wishes would be gratified. Moreover, the article of the *Messenger* contained an insinuation, as we construe it, that if the STAR printed any of the Talmage sermons they would be "old sermons."

Now, first, let us ask if the *Messenger* was not laboring under a mental hallucination when it said: "No other paper in Wilmington can get Dr. Talmage's sermons as long as the *Messenger* holds the exclusive franchise for their use in this city." This statement, that paper tells us, is based on a letter from the American Press Association. But the American Press Association could not sell the "exclusive franchise for the use of these sermons" to any newspaper in the United States, or elsewhere, and for the simple reason that the sermons are not copyrighted. That Association can contract with any one newspaper in a city to give it the exclusive right to the use of the sermons it issues in plate form ("only 35 cents per column"); but any other corporation or individual can supply the sermons as plate-matter, or otherwise, immediately after—but not *before*—Dr. Talmage has delivered them.

But the painful conclusion seems inevitable that our esteemed contemporary is the victim of another delusion. It tells its readers substantially in the article we quote, that it has the right to print Dr. Talmage's sermons several hours before that distinguished gentleman steps into the pulpit to deliver them. And it did so print one (whether right or wrong) on Sunday, the 13th, and another on Sunday, the 20th. But what was "the matter with Hannah" last Sunday, the 27th? Why did the *Messenger* appear on that day shorn of its usual Sunday proportions, dressed in its ordinary every-day small-clothes, and, with no Talmage sermon at all? It had promised its readers that they should "always read the sermons each respective Sunday on which they are delivered." This must have been a great disappointment to the readers of the *Messenger*, and they no doubt marvelled that our esteemed contemporary vouchsafed them not one word of explanation.

In all our long experience in journalism we have never known a minister or public man to permit the publication of his sermons or speeches before their actual delivery. What such an arrangement might result in is shown by the following incident: In the *Messenger's* article of the 13th, copied above, it says: "The fact is, the sermon in this morning's *Messenger* is to be delivered by Dr. Talmage to-day at 11 o'clock." But "the fact is," at the very hour the *Messenger* had Dr. Talmage *preaching* a sermon in Washington, he was in the city of Richmond *hearing* a sermon from that eminent divine, Rev. Moses D. Hoge. Both the *Dispatch* and the *Times* of Tuesday, the 15th, mention the fact that Dr. Talmage spent Sunday, the 13th, in Richmond. We quote from the *Times* of the 15th:

"Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, the eminent Brooklyn divine, and one of the most eloquent of America's many gifted men, spent Sunday in Richmond, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Allan E. Donnan. So quietly did the distinguished visitor arrive that but few knew of his coming, and no one recognized the gray-haired gentleman who sat in the audience at Dr. Hoge's church Sunday morning as one of America's greatest pulpit orators.

"At night he attended Dr. Kerr's church, again taking his seat in the audience."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Arrangements for Public Installation of Officers to Take Place Monday Night.

A meeting of the joint committee, representing the four lodges Knights of Pythias, was held last evening at Jefferson Lodge, No. 61.

Mr. W. P. Oldham, of Clarendon Lodge, was called to the chair and Mr. A. S. Holden, of Jefferson Lodge, was secretary.

The following sub-committees were appointed:

Music—A. S. Holden.

Refreshments—Geo. G. Lewis, Stonewall No. 1; H. W. Collins, Clarendon No. 9; H. H. Gieschen, Germania No. 4; A. D. Berkheimer, Jefferson No. 61.

Decorations—J. R. Turrentine, Jr., Stonewall; J. P. Quelch, Clarendon; J. W. Dale, Germania; J. C. Morrison, Jefferson.

Ushers—W. H. Yopp, Stonewall; G. C. Warren, Clarendon; Jno. Haar, Jr., Germania; J. T. Scott, Jefferson.

Mr. Washington Catlett, Grand Chancellor of the domain of this State, will be the installing officer.

Zeb Vance division U. R. K. of P., has been invited to attend in full uniform.

The installation will take place Monday night at 8 o'clock, in Castle Hall, North Front street.

— Mr. B. H. Scott accepts a position with Mr. S. P. McNair to-morrow.

Christmas German—L'Arioso Club.

Wilmington's oldest german club, L'Arioso, gave its Christmas german last evening in Germania Hall, and a magnificent and fashionable one it was.

At 12 o'clock a most sumptuous repast was served by the King's Daughters. After the supper each lady was presented with a handsome souvenir—a red silk emery, shape of a strawberry, with silver top and a red tassel.

The couples who participated in the dance were Mr. Harry McIlhenny, Miss Eliza Potter; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Boatwright, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Bellamy, Jr. 2d; Mr. Geo. Chadbourn, Miss Agnes Foy; Mr. Geo. Peschau, Miss Annie Busbee; Mr. Pride Thomas, Miss Lucille Murchison; Mr. Arthur Belden, Miss Wilmerding; Mr. E. K. Calder, Mrs. Nye; Mr. Bradley, Miss Mary Busbee; Mr. Sharrer, Miss Sallie Potter; Mr. W. S. Howard, Miss Lola Martin; Mr. Ed Munson, Miss May Latimer; Mr. Geo. Elliott, Miss Kate Prescott; Mr. Wm. Atkinson, Baroness Poisson; Mr. and Mrs. Owen F. Love, Mr. Walter Daggett, Miss Rhea Daggett; Mr. Hugh Miller, Mrs. Herbert Borden; Mr. Beverly Mason, Miss Dena Angel; Mr. E. H. McKoy, Miss Oberia Rogers; Mr. Wm. Dick, Miss Nellie Draper; Mr. Chase, Miss Mary Calder; Mr. Frank Stedman, Miss Kate Cantwell; Mr. DeKay, Miss Josephine Sharrer; Mr. Henry Johnson, Miss Busbee; Mr. Percy Munson, Miss Alice Green; Mr. Gaston Myers, Miss Agnes Foy; Mr. Thorpe, Miss May Meares; Mr. Robert French, Miss Mary Lilly Kenan; Mr. Milton Elliott, Miss Brady; Mr. Alex. Adrian, Miss Bessie Gibson; Mr. W. G. Clark, Miss Sophie Busbee; Mr. Fleming, Miss Hannah Bolles; Mr. Chas. Chadbourn, Miss Abbie Chadbourn.

The visiting ladies present were Baroness Poisson, of London; Miss Kate Prescott, of Weldon; Miss Oberia Rogers of Waynesville; Miss Brady, of Fayetteville; Miss Wilmerding, of Suwanee, Tenn., and the three Misses Busbee, of Raleigh.

The visiting gentlemen were Mr. Fleming, of Savannah, Ga.; Mr. DeKay, of New York; Mr. Bradley, of New Haven, Conn., and Messrs. W. S. Howard, W. G. Clark and Henry Johnson, of Tarboro.

A BOLD BURGLAR

Attempted to Break Into Bunting's Brooklyn Pharmacy.

Mr. B. C. Moore is clerk at J. Hicks Bunting's Brooklyn Pharmacy, and sleeps in a room at the rear of the building. Yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock, he was aroused by the sound of breaking glass. He hurried from his room towards the door, and saw a negro trying to force an entrance. All of one of the panes of glass in the door, except a small piece in one corner had been removed, and, falling on the floor, had made the noise which awakened Mr. Moore.

The clerk was just a little flurried, but had presence of mind enough to remember that a pistol might be of use in such an emergency and retreated to his room to procure one. On his return he found that the burglar had stooped so that no part of his body was visible except his hand with which he was trying to remove the piece of glass remaining in the door.

Soon, however, the negro arose and presented a fair target for Mr. Moore, but the latter thought better to frighten than kill, and fired at the lower part of the door, upon which the would-be burglar made off down the street, leaving a file fifteen inches long, which he had used in prying out the glass.

Colored policemen Louis Gyar and Joseph Sharp have the Brooklyn beat at night, but they were literally invisible until about thirty minutes after Mr. Moore had put the burglar to flight.

THE ENCHANTED CASTLE.

An Enjoyable Entertainment by the Sunday School of St. Thomas' Church.

A cantata, "The Enchanted Castle," in three acts, was excellently rendered by members of the Sunday school of St. Thomas' Church at an entertainment given last evening in the parochial school building, South Fifth street.

The characters in the play were personated as follows: Santa Claus, Rob Banks; Intel, Jno. Meier; Starlight, Miss Louise Banks; Peace, Miss Flossie Wallace; Love, Miss Nellie Corbett; Joy, Miss Elise Neilson; Happiness, Miss Nellie Galloway; Content, Miss Tessie Quinlivan. Chorus—Misses Katie Hayden, Annie Lockfaw, Eddie Reilly, Willie Gause, Joe Peel.

Fairies—Queen, Miss Alice Reilly; Misses Nellie Cammariero, Sadie Green, Annie Buamer, Agnes Price, Louise Price, Bessie Price, Annie Strickland, Mattie Strickland, Annie Lacy, Rosa Bate, Rosa Gillican, Ella Humphreys, Mary Hayden.

News boys and girls—Dan Quinlivan, Willie Bates, Joe Quinlivan, Matt Meier, May Lacy.

Esquimaux—Isadora Lockfaw, Joe Gillican.

Aladin—Joe Quinlivan.

Sinbad the Sailor—Dan Quinlivan.

Watching the Old Year Out and the New Year In.

The old custom of watch-night services will be observed at Grace Methodist E. Church to-night, commencing at eleven o'clock and continuing until a few minutes past twelve, ushering in the new year. A cordial invitation is extended to those wishing to spend the last hour of the dying year in a becoming manner and in religious worship.

Several church bells will ring at twelve o'clock to-night indicating the arrival of 1897.

Funeral of the Late R. L. Dixon.

The funeral of ex-policeman R. L. Dixon, who died Tuesday last, took place yesterday afternoon from Fifth Street M. E. church. The remains were interred in Bellevue Cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Wm. Simpson, T. J. Gore, Lewis Salling, L. A. Hewlett, Eli Batson, B. J. McClammy.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK THE VESTIBULE TRAIN ON THE S. A. L.

A Freight Precipitated Down a High Embankment—Five Men Killed—Engineer Injured—North Carolina State Guard—Annual Report of the Adjutant General.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 30.

Probably the most dastardly deed ever attempted in this State was the effort to wreck the Seaboard's Atlanta and Washington vestibule, southbound, at a point one mile west of the city last night at 1.30 o'clock. Train-wrecking seems to have become epidemic in the South. Had the vestibule not been an hour late the train, composed of seven cars and filled with people, would have been precipitated down a steep embankment, thirty feet high. As it was, a freight train running on the vestibule's schedule, left the track. The engine and ten cars went down the embankment, being completely wrecked. The fireman, John Overby, a colored man, fell under the engine. His body, which was terribly mangled, having been burned and scalded, was not secured until 8 o'clock this morning.

Engineer John Robinson went down with the wreck, but jumped from under the flying cars. His injuries were three broken ribs.

Mr. Robinson walked to Raleigh, and brought the news of the wreck. Spikes had been drawn from the rail, which was left open. The work was that of vandals, who evidently intended to wreck and rob the vestibule. Four tramps were put off the mail train yesterday near the point of the wreck. It is thought they did the work.

The Adjutant General has completed his annual report and submitted it to the Governor. It says: The general condition of the Guard is excellent. As far as practicable, inefficient commands have been weeded out and all possible means adopted for making the force a thoroughly reliable, efficient military body.

To make the National Guard of North Carolina second to none in point of practical efficiency in spite of direct attacks and persistent opposition, has been the constant aim and desire of the present administration. With what success, the present condition of the Guard must attest.

On several different occasions during the past year the State guard was called out at the request of the civil authorities to enforce the law and prevent riot and bloodshed. The calls were promptly met and trouble and bloodshed averted. Commenting on this General Cameron says: "I can think of no stronger argument in favor of fostering and maintaining a well organized and efficient State guard than the object lessons presented by the increasing demand for their services every year." The Adjutant General commends the practical marches, as taken by the Fourth Regiment.

Despite the adverse report of the commanding officer of the U. S. S. *Amphitrite*, relative to the naval reserves of this State, the reports of others, coupled with known practical results of these practice cruises this Summer, would clearly indicate that they had accomplished fully as much, if not more, than ever before.

The present available force of the Guard consists of twenty-eight companies of infantry and three divisions of naval reserves. The Adjutant General says the armament is not satisfactory. Application has been made without success for Springfield rifles, though the government has the greatest abundance of these.

The Adjutant General recommends an annual appropriation sufficient to pay armory rents, expenses of encampment and marches; appropriation for medals of suitable design and inscription for service and marksmanship; the abolition of stationary annual encampments and substitute for them practical marches to cover at least six days; examinations as requisite for commissions of officers; the exchange of the monitor *Nantucket* for a smaller or lighter vessel, capable of entering the shallow waters of our sounds; increase the salary of Adjutant General.

The report shows that the Guard is better equipped and armed than ever before. The former administration left a debt of $3,350. This has been paid and a surplus remains. The entire Guard is equipped for six months service and could be put in the field on four hours notice. There have been eighty applications to organize companies since February 1893. Service strips are issued as the men become entitled to them.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

President McIver, of the Normal School, is here, and has drawn a bill which will be presented to a special meeting of the Teachers' Assembly committeemen and other educators. It provides for district superintendents of public instruction; each district to consist of a group of counties.

President McIver's report on the State Normal and Industrial School shows that 486 students are present, and that there is an earnest demand for increased accommodation.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 30.—There is positive evidence that in the wreck of the train on the Seaboard Air Line a rail was removed. The spikes and fish plates taken from it have been found near the wreck and the spikes had been freshly pulled. An iron crowbar has also been found concealed in the woods. The bar is the property of the Southern Railway and had been stolen. Tracks of two men have been found leading from the point where the rail was removed. Bloodhounds have been sent for. Superintendent Moncure says there is no doubt that an attempt was made to wreck the vestibule train. Railway officials deny that four tramps were put off the train yesterday at the place where the wreck occurred. It is learned that two other attempts at wrecking by placing obstacles on the track have been made within three miles of Raleigh within the past ten days. Engineer Robertson says that this morning, a second before reaching the misplaced rail he saw something was wrong. He remembers his engine jumping the rails. The Seaboard's tracks parallel those of the Southern Railway and the former has used the latter's track to-day between Raleigh and Cary. Some of the wrecked cars were thrown on the Southern's tracks.

Bloodhounds arrived late this afternoon from the penitentiary farms near Weldon and were immediately put on the trail. They went in a northerly direction.

— Joseph Simon, a Syrian, was before Justice Bunting yesterday morning charged with disorderly conduct. He was adjudged guilty, but judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs of the case.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

WILL NOT CHARGE PIRACY.

Should the Three Friends, However, Again Take Out an Expedition She Would Be Treated as a Pirate.

[*By Telegraph to the Herald.*]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—I understand that it is not the intention of the Spanish legation to press the State Department for the trial of the alleged filibustering steamer *Three Friends* on the charge of piracy. According to information received the stories about the vessel's encounter with Spanish ships are greatly exaggerated, and the legation does not regard the recent episode as in any way changing the status of that vessel.

The legation will expect the administration authorities to try the vessel for violation of the neutrality laws, and it is expected that she will not be released under bond, as was done some months ago. Should she get away, however, with another expedition and reach Cuban waters, every effort will be made to capture her, and if successful she will be treated as a municipal pirate, as was done in the case of the *Competitor*.

For fear of complications with the United States, it is not expected that any attempt will be made by Spanish vessels to take the *Three Friends* on the high seas, unless the pursuit should begin in Cuban waters. In this event the United States could not interfere.

Attorney General Harmon left last night on a shooting trip, and Assistant Attorney Whitney, who has charge of the Cuban matters, under his general supervision, told me that it had been decided to allow the district attorney at Jacksonville to prosecute the *Three Friends* without additional instruction from the department.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERVICES to the public as accountant, copyist or in revising manuscripts on literary or scientific subjects on reasonable terms for such work.

dec 30 tf JAS. G. BURR, No. 419 Mulberry street.

Collector's Notice.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED COLLECTOR of the estate of C. H. Capps, deceased, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, I hereby notify all persons indebted to the said C. H. Capps to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom the said Capps was indebted at the time of his death will present their claims to me before the 25th day of December, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. THOS. J. GORE, dec 30 tf Collector.

To Have a Happy

AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

Eat Hog Jowl and Peas.

LADY PEAS, GRAY EYE PEAS, BLACK EYE PEAS.

SMOKED HOG JOWLS.

Sold by

S. W. SANDERS,

At the "Unlucky Corner."

dec 31 tf

BIDS

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the City Clerk and Treasurer until 12 o'clock noon January 4th, 1897, for REPAIRING SEWERAGE, ETC., AT CITY HALL AND OPERA HOUSE.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Clerk and Treasurer. The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids.

W. H. NORTHROP, Jr., Ch'm Public Buildings

dec 31 2t thr sun

Coats' Cotton.

1000	Bozen Coats' Cotton,
1000	Pounds Ball Cotton,
1200	Pounds Soap, all grades,
3000	Pounds Tobacco,
150	Bags Shot,
240	Kegs Nails,
100	Bags Meal,
25	Bags Hudnut's Grits.

W. B. COOPER.

dec 27 1 Daw Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

Wanted, Furs of All Kinds.

Highest New York market prices. Express and freight charges paid. Returns made the day goods are received.

Quotations furnished upon request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street.

dec 23 tf

COAL! COAL!!

The Very Best Grade of

SOFT COAL,

from Virginia and Tennessee. None better. All lumps.

THE VERY THING for a bright cheerful grate fire

ONLY $4 50 PER TON, CASH.

CHEAPER THAN WOOD.

Telephones—Bell 94, Inter-State 148.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

dec 26 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AN ACROSTIC.

MOWERS.
URNS.
REAPERS.
CASTINGS.
HINGES.
IRON.
SPIKES.
OVENS.
NAILS.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building,

dec 31 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Christmas Purchasers.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
Duff Gordon's Wine, imported.
G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
Werner's Champagne.
Cochrane & Cantrel's Ginger Ale.
Bass' Ale.
Guiness' Stout
Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
Apple and Peach Brandy.
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,

No. 18 Market Street,

dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

XMAS PRICES AT

MERCER & EVANS'.

Fit your feet with our SHOES. They fit well, look well and wear well, Try them! Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

Successor to H. C. Evans.

115 Princess St. dec 25 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

Real Estate Broker,

DEALER IN

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Loans Negotiated.

Office in STAR Building, first floor.

dec 12 1w

NOTICE.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUPERIOR Court of New Hanover county, in the cause therein pending wherein Thomas J. Gore is plaintiff and E. W. Hewlett and wife Fannie F. Hewlett are defendants, made at the September term, 1896, the undersigned Commissioner therein appointed will expose for sale, at the Court House door, on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1897, at 12 o'clock M., to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, all that lot of land in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northern line of Dock street 110 feet west of the northwestern intersection of Eighth and Dock streets, and running thence westwardly along the said northern line of Dock street 66 feet; thence northwardly parallel with Eighth street 120 feet; thence eastwardly parallel with Dock street 66 feet, and thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 120 feet to Dock street, the beginning; the same being part of lots 4 and 5 in Block 150, in the City of Wilmington, and the same conveyed by mortgage to the plaintiff by the defendants which is recorded at pages 544 et seq. of Book No. 13 of the Records in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, N. C. This the 8th day of December, 1896.

JOHN G. MARSHALL, Commissioner.

dec 8 30t

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

dec 30 3m Office and Warehouse 49 Central Wharf.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1896

BANKING ON BONDS.

The gold standard Democrats who supported Palmer or McKinley in the late campaign, have called a convention of "business men" to meet at Indianapolis on the 11th of January to discuss the money question and formulate some plan for the improvement of our currency system. It is said that a committee will be chosen to be composed of men of acknowledged financial ability and that this committee, entirely ignoring politics, will devise a plan to be submitted to Congress. The gentlemen who are moving in this matter do not take any stock in the international monetary Congress that Senator Wolcott purposes, for they believe we have too much instead of too little silver. It may therefore be assumed that in the plan this Indianapolis committee will formulate silver will cut a very small figure.

From the pointers already thrown out the probabilities are that they will give special attention to the national bank system with a view to securing an enlargement of its scope and giving it practical control of the paper currency. It will urge the retiring of the greenbacks as a matter of course, and substituting for them the notes of national banks. As far as widening the scope of the national banks goes that is all right, and it is right, too, that they should be permitted to start small banks in small places, and branch banks, all of which would increase the usefulness of that system and bring it nearer the people who now derive very little benefit directly from it.

While this will be all right as far as it goes, the country needs something more than that before the currency system can be materially improved. In addition to the national banks, which do very well in large cities, the rural districts and small towns need banks that will render service that the national banks cannot render, banks not based on Government bonds, or on anything else that is a subject of speculation, the value of which is governed by the speculative demand, and fluctuates as that demand goes up or down. The Richmond *Times*, a gold standard paper, also a strong advocate of State banks, points out one of the serious defects in the national banking system in the following editorial:

"The great argument against requiring national bonds as a security for bank circulation—the argument that is addressed to all the people of the United States alike—is that the bonds are continually rising and falling in credit, and a bank buys bonds when they are low and cannot resist the temptation to sell them when they are high and they can make a profit on them. This converts a bank into a speculator, which it should never be, and causes the currency to be contracted at a time when the condition of the country may call imperatively for its expansion. In 1881 the national banks had out $312,233,859 of their notes, and United States 4 per cent. bonds were selling at 117 7-8. In 1889 these bonds had risen to 129½, and the national banks had reduced their circulation to $198,867,495. They could not resist the temptation to sell their bonds, and through all the stringent times since 1889 their circulation has always been below $200,000,000 until the present year (1896), when, in February last, it had risen to $219,038,586. United States 4's being down to 113. This shows that a national circulation, based upon national bonds, will rise and fall according to the market price of United States bonds, and not in response to the demands of the people for more or less currency.

"We look on this reason, however, for repealing the requirement of United States bonds as the basis of our currency as more specious than anything else. When the currency is based upon such bonds it all goes to the cities, and, as the people who live in the cities do almost all of their business with checks, it is a matter of less moment to them whether the bank currency is abundant or scarce. It is the country people who need currency. The real reason, therefore, why the requirement of national bonds at the back of the currency should be repealed is that when it is so backed, though issued by a bank in a mountain backwoods, it is just as good in New York and Chicago as any, and, that being so, the commercial centres will withdraw it from the country people to themselves. That is the reason the people in the country should be permitted to have banks to issue notes that are not so backed, that they will be good all over the Union. They require that their bank notes shall not be known to New York and Chicago, and then they will stay amongst the people for whose use they are issued and furnish men who now have no currency with what they need."

What dependence can be put upon a system which permits a sudden and violent contraction of the currency without any help for the people who are dependent upon these banks for the money they need to transact business? But there is another and a very serious objection, which is that the strong money combines of the Eastern and Central States will always control the bonds and through them control the national banks. The South or the West could have very few of these banks outside of the large cities, for the reason that we have given, namely, that the strong money combines of the money centers will control the bonds, so that if the South or West get the banks they need it will be through the capitalists of the money centers, who will start banks only where there is a prospect of tempting profits.

In the conclusion the *Times* touches upon what is alleged to be one of the defects of the State bank system, but is really one of its cardinal virtues. The money of the country now flows to the money centers which control it. What the people want to prevent this drifting is a currency that will remain at home, or which if it goes away will come back and not remain locked up in some of the Eastern bank vaults. We have discussed this heretofore, and contended that this is one of the strongest arguments in favor of State banks, and one of the surest solutions of the congesting problem, from which the business and people of the country now suffer so much—a plethora of money in one section and a famine in others.

MINOR MENTION.

The extraordinary vote cast in the "pivotal" Western States at the last election, has attracted widespread attention in this country and considerable in Europe. A good many of the Eastern papers after tackling the vote and the majorities for McKinley, throw up their hands and give it up in despair, but not so with the Washington *Post*, a gold standard paper, which in commenting upon the astonishment of some Massachusetts papers, solves the problem and thus makes it perfectly plain:

"Of course to the merely superficial observer these are perplexing and bewildering figures. There was in Ohio an even more wonderful showing than in Indiana or Illinois. Ohio, in 1892, gave to Mr. Bushnell the largest vote ever given to any candidate in that State. This year, however, Mr. Bryan, although he exceeded Bushnell's vote of 1895 by 53 000 was beaten 48,000 by Mr. McKinley. Here is an increase of 101,000 votes within a twelvemonth. We gaze upon the showing with respectful amazement, but we are not distressed and mystified in the same degree as our esteemed Mugwump contemporaries. We recall certain supernatural occurrences in such States as Indiana. To one of these miracles we remember inviting attention at the time—the miracle of the restoration to life of a voter in the town of Aurora. This citizen had died on November 3, and had been duly laid out and 'waked' by his friends, but about 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning—election day—he suddenly jumped out of his coffin, swore that he'd be eternally jiggered if he didn't vote for McKinley before they buried him, and accordingly went to the polls and cast his ballot. And there were others. All through the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois belt men rose from their graves, or suddenly regained their intellectual equilibrium, or were released from prison, or prematurely reached the voting age. It was a day of resurrection, of jail deliveries, of insane asylum depopulation, and of precocious maturity. It was a day of miracles and portents. If Mr. Moreton Frewen understood the capabilities of the American people—which, being an Englishman, of course he cannot—he would have spared himself these futile struggles with election figures and saved the worthy Boston *Herald* and the venerable Springfield *Republican* a great deal of unnecessary perturbation."

* * *

It is well to have the necessaries and comforts of life, and the things that enter into common use cheap enough to be within the easy reach of those who need them, but cheapness is not an unmixed blessing, and besides that it is a relative term. Wheat that costs 50 cents a bushel is as dear to the man who earns only a dollar a day as dollar wheat would be to the man who earns two dollars a day. And so with other things. Cheapness and dearness are relative terms, dependent upon the ability to buy, and when the ability to buy and pay high prices generally exists the higher the prices the better, because it means more money in circulation and better times for everybody. The tariff protectionists have been acting somewhat on this principle but they acted in a discriminating way to benefit certain interests, regardless of the ability of the people generally to pay high prices. They insisted on practically barring out cheap goods from other countries and forcing our people to buy dearer goods from our home manufacturers, if wheat sold for fifty cents a bushel or less, and other farm products in proportion, and the ordinary wage earner could earn barely enough to provide the necessaries of life, with very few of the comforts and none of the luxuries. The condition that ensures prosperity is such an abundance of money as will make it cheap, and other things, labor included, correspondingly dear. Then we would have high wages, high prices and general prosperity.

* * *

The reports of an agreement between Secretary Olney and the Spanish Prime Minister, for the pacification of Cuba on a basis of something like autonomy must be taken with considerable allowance. These reports have been in circulation for several days, but every time they come they are either accompanied or speedily followed by denials from Madrid. Possibly, however, Spain may be resorting to this kind of strategy to allay popular feeling in this country and weaken the insurgents by giving out reports in a semi-official way that she is willing to do the just and the generous thing if the insurgents give her a chance to do it by recognizing her authority. She did the same thing near the close of the ten years' war when she recognized the fact that she could not whip the insurgents into submission, thus brought the war to an end, and then violated every pledge she had made. Having discovered, after all Weyler's confident boasting of what he was going to do, that she has made no progress in subduing the insurgents, she is probably trying the same game of making promises of reform which she played in the ten years' war. If this Government is acting as the friend of Cuba and of Spain, it will give no heed to promises unless accompanied by guarantees that they will be fully and promptly executed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Mark Hanna is unusually quiet. The job of stealing a few Senators appears to be preying on his mind. —*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

— McKinley is going to wear an inauguration suit made of Ohio wool. If he wanted to show this industry was nearest his heart, what's the matter with an undershirt of it. —*Phil. Times, Ind.*

— If the Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee be sincere in their professions they have only to adopt a rule to repeal the protective duty levied on every article which is manufactured by a Trust. If they should do this there would be no occasion for an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff. Under such a rule none would be so hostile to an extra session as the Trusts themselves.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— It has been discovered that three of the figures in a stained glass window of a rural English church—the subject representing King Saul and his counsellors—are life-like portraits of Lord Salisbury, Mr. Gladstone and the late Lord Beaconsfield. The king himself is Thomas Carlyle, while the David has the head and shoulders of Adilina Patti.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Thomas B. Smith, a well known citizen of Raleigh, died this (Monday) morning. — Mr. R. B. De Vault died Sunday morning, after an illness of more than two months.

— Newbern *Journal*: The negro man, Alonzo Waters, who killed another negro at Grifton on last Wednesday, is still at large. It is now said that the murder was the result of a long standing grudge between the men.

— Charlotte *Observer*: People who have summer cottages at Blowing Rock will be interested to learn that the house-breaker has been at work there. Six cottages have been broken open and ransacked, among them being the summer house of Mrs. Sam Patterson. She had a quantity of goods stored away in chests. The chests were broken open and the contents stolen.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: A rather dissolute white man named Tom Jones was found dead near Cox's whiskey still, over the river, Friday night, and foul play is suspected. The coroner and a jury are now investigating the case. — John Bonner, a young colored man who is a noted athlete about town, was dangerously cut by another negro with a razor in a "bout" Christmas eve night, and is now at death's door, with little hope of recovery. He says he does not know who the negro was with whom he was tussling and who cut him, and as yet we have been unable to find anyone who saw the affair.

TWINKLINGS.

— Estelle—"I am sure that theirs is a true love match."

Myrtylia—"Why?"

Estelle—"Because both bride and groom feel certain that they are marrying above their position."—*Truth.*

—"Your life has been one of many reverses," said the kind lady.

"Yes'm," answered Dismal Dawson.

"'Bout every place I turn up I git turned down."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Did you know," said the man who was reading an article about the contraction of metals, "that a clock ticks faster in Winter than in Summer?"

"No, I never noticed that about a clock. But I know a gas meter does."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "What? The order has not been promulgated? Why, my dear sir, observe! Last week there were 1 070 premature deaths of Armenians. This week there have been but 1,792!"

— Pat—I tell you the ould frinds are always the best, after all, and I can prove it.

Dennis—How?

Pat—Where'll you find a new frind that has shtood by you as long as the ould ones have?—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "Pat," said Tommy to the gardener, "what is nothing?"

"There ain't any such thing as nothin'," replied Pat, "beca'se whin ye find nothin' and come to look at it, there ain't nothin' there."—*Harper's Round Table.*

— Keeper (of lunatic asylum)—"And this man imagines he's got wheels in his head. What do you think of that?"

Visitor—"Why, I think he's more rational than the majority of folks."—*Judge.*

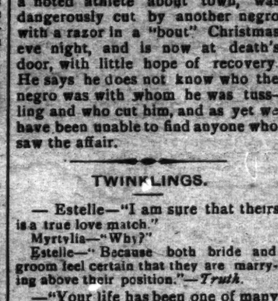
— Mrs. Brown—"George, you are a born diplomat."

Brown—"What makes you think so?"

Mrs. Brown—"The way you manage to conceal your opinions of other people's charms."—*Brooklyn Life.*

"DR. MILES,

Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."



A WIDELY-known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

"Five years ago I became so nervous that mental work was a burden. I could not rest at night on account of sleeplessness. My attention was called to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I commenced to use it with the very best effect. Since then I have kept a bottle in my house and use it whenever my nerves become unstrung, with always the same good results. My son also takes it for nervousness with like never failing success. I have recommended it to many and it cures them. All who suffer from nerve troubles should try it. It is free from narcotics, perfectly harmless, and yet soothes and strengthens. Dr. Miles, through his Nervine is a benefactor to thousands."

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

A. C. LEHMAN.

Editor and proprietor of DER LANDSMANN.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee first bottle will benefit or money refunded. No morphine or opium in DR. MILES' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. [Chicago, June 15 1y m w s

TIM HOGAN'S FIREMAN.

His Remarkable Experience Because That Objected to His Color.

"Yes, siree," declared the railroad man, "those days that are past are the palmy days. I remember well when I fired engines that burned nothing but wood. I worked with an engineer, Tim Hogan was his name, who was one of the best on the line. I ain't going to give the name of the road nor nothing like that in telling you this tale, 'cause Hogan might get in trouble at this late day.

"In them days the engines had a draft through the smokestack which beat the world, and the engine Hogan run had the strongest draft of any engine on the road. Many's the time Hogan has had to stop his engine when she was puffing hard going up hill until I got and put a piece of sheet iron over the stack. What for? Why, to keep the fire under the boiler. The draft would draw it all out.

"Well, about the time I speak of the road wanted to introduce niggers as firemen. Of course we kicked, but it didn't do much good. Hogan kicked harder than anybody and swore he would kill any nigger the road put in his cab, and, not only that, he would throw his lifeless body into the firebox.

"One day Hogan comes to me just before we was goin out on our run and said, 'Jim, they've put a nigger in with me for this run, but I want you to go out with me, anyway.'

"'What's the use?' says I.

"'Well, you come on and don't ask no questions,' says Hogan.

"Hogan was a powerful and determined sort of a man, and I didn't want no trouble with him, so I climbed into the cab 'longside of the nigger when the train pulled out.

"Well, sir, I'll never forget that run. Hogan was mad and sulky, and he run that old engine with all the cars behind her just like he was way behind time. The nigger heaved wood into the firebox, and Hogan kept cussin him and tellin him to keep 'er hot. First thing I know we'd struck the bottom of the longest and heaviest grade on the line. Hogan's engine was drawing great chunks of wood from the firebox, and the stack looked like a volcano.

"Finally, when the nigger was leaning over to lift a piece of wood, Hogan hit him on the head with a monkey wrench, and he fell over just like he was dead. I was so scared I couldn't move, but Hogan got off his seat and chucked the nigger feet first into the firebox.

"I looked out of the window. I didn't want to see such a shocking sight. I happened to look at the smokestack, and I see the nigger's boots come out of it, then his socks, then his pants, and then he come feet first. When he rose from the stack, he yells, 'Goodby, Mr. Hogan.'

"We saw him light on the ground and jump up and run. I have never seen him since, nor neither has Hogan, but you can't get a nigger into Hogan's cab, and that's a fact."—Memphis Scimetar.

Off and on a Donkey.

When we were boys our first lessons in riding were taken on (and off) the back of a donkey. He was a creature of changeable, but, on the whole, amiable disposition. When his temper gave way before the trials to which we subjected it, we took many lessons in that gentle art of falling off which is so useful a supplement to the science of riding as more generally understood. We can make this avowal without any sense of shame now, for it happened once on a day forever memorable that our donkey kicked off our riding master himself in all his glory of boots and breeches.

Joe, the coachman's boy, declared all our theory of donkey riding to be incorrect, and it is significant that, though the donkey could kick off the riding master, boots and breeches and all, it entirely failed to shake Joe from his seat by any of its antics. But then Joe's method was entirely different from that of the riding master's. It was, indeed, so simple as scarcely to deserve the name of method, being contained in the single precept that you should sit as near the tail of the animal as possible. That was the sum total of his theory of donkey riding, and it worked to perfection in practice. Our uncle, who was in the navy, explained the mechanics of Joe's style of riding nautically. "It's as plain as a pikestaff," said he, "that when you've got all the weight in the stern the craft isn't likely to go down by the head."—Macmillan's Magazine.

Pink Will Reign.

Pink in loveliest tints will be a very favored color this summer, and among the beautiful dyes are anemone, also known as valesque, an old rose pink; venus, a delicate flesh tint; azalea, a soft rose, tinged with silver like the "dawn" tint of other seasons. Shepherdess and Louis XVI pinks are tinged with faintest mauve, like the old pompadour and lilac shades, and still deeper tones of this exquisite color copy the hues of the orchid, chrysanthemum and sweet pea blossom. All of these dyes combine beautifully with silver gray, reseda, fawn color, cream, beige, apricot, magnolia, white and some of the pale yellow shades. The latter mixture is like the "honeysuckle imelange" of colors used a year ago. Pink and yellow French roses, jonquils and geranium blossoms are massed upon some of Virot's round hats of black or dark green openwork straw.—New York Post.

Chrysanthemum Salad.

In Japan the flowers of the chrysanthemum constitute a popular dish. During the months of November and December bunches of them, washed and carefully displayed, may be seen in the stores of all the dealers in vegetables. Almost all the varieties are edible, strictly speaking, but those to which preference is usually given have deep yellow flower heads.

Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to keep well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY

Not Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the 'NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE.' This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

HOW TO ARRANGE A CHARMING RECEPTACLE FOR FLOWERS.

Improvements In Mending—Rococo Revived—Women and Her Flitting Fads. Quiet Handles Correct—Diagonal Mohair Crape—Miss Leonore Mooney.

A novel and charming receptacle for flowers can be made from a Japanese umbrella. To accomplish the end it is necessary only to remove the handle and to suspend it by ribbons terminating in graceful bows.

The more costly silk parasols can be used, but the paper sort that cost only a few cents give an entirely satisfactory result. The only essential point is the selection of a modest design which will not clash with the flowers.

The ribbons are best of a plain color, either the same as that of the flowers to be used or some quiet tone that will not conflict. Three points must be marked, equidistant, on the edge of the cover, and at each of these one of the ribbons must be attached. When that is done, the umbrella is half closed, and the ribbons are brought together and made fast. A big bow is sewed at the point of meeting and a smaller one where each ribbon joins the umbrella. That done, it remains only to insert within

MADE FROM A PARASOL.

the umbrella a tin vessel of cornucopia shape. Into this the long stems of cut flowers and the ends of trailing vines can be thrust and so kept fresh for many days. If they are selected with an eye for color and the vines are abundant, an effective bit of decoration can be obtained with trifling effort.

The main point to be considered, after that of color, is position. Hung from a chandelier, the umbrella becomes a feature of the room, but unless the ceiling is high or a table stand beneath there is danger of collision. A book, such as is ordinarily used for a bird-cage, on the other hand, can be screwed into a corner or against the wall and the flower holder hung with safety at the same time that it makes a fine showing.—Exchange.

Improvements In Mending.

Time was when a woman, unless she was fortunate enough to be able to keep a maid, was obliged to do all her own mending.

The overworked business woman has no leisure for darning, putting new braid on her skirts and performing the numberless little duties so necessary to a woman's well being. To do so is often an extravagance, as, while taking time to darn her stockings, she might be earning enough to purchase several pairs. In many cases it would be economy to throw them away rather than spend precious minutes over them.

Some of the New York shops where gloves and stockings are bought advertise the fact that these articles will be repaired free of cost, quite an item to the woman with little leisure at her disposal.

At the big ladies' tailoring establishments coats and gowns are pressed and sponged. This does not necessarily occupy a great deal of time, as in from half an hour to three-quarters the tailor made woman emerges as good as new, and that without the expenditure of a cent. There are other places where the gown is sponged and new braid put on for a very small sum.

Would it not be a good plan for those women who cannot afford a maid to engage the services of some deserving poor woman at regular hours once a week, or oftener if necessary, to do the mending which accumulates even with the neatest of women? A lady in this city tried the plan a few years ago and found it worked excellently. Among her protegees was a poor young Swedish girl whose household cares were too numerous to permit her seeking regular occupation. For a small but adequate sum she spent every Saturday morning at the house of her patroness looking over and mending underclothes, and so forth, a work in which she soon took great interest and pride. Being a Swede, she had that skill and proficiency with her needle so rarely found among the very poor in our own country.—Godey's Magazine.

Rococo Revived.

The age of rococo has been revived. Gorgeous jewels make a part of the costumes for spring. The latest belts, combs, pins and hatpins all show the peculiar splendor that only rococo can give. The very latest decree has it that without these jewels of paste no toilet will be complete.

The belts alone are a study. For some time it has been obvious that those of the season were to be narrow. It now appears that there is a choice of two extremes. The rococo belts represent one; those of webbing the other. The latter become almost more than belts, reaching as they do half way to the arms. The others are frequently mere lines. In fact, it might be said that the narrower is the line and the closer are the jewels set the more elegant is the belt. Only now and then does one hear it hinted that individual needs should be consulted.

It was an artist who said that nature had defined the waist line; that fashion was only an intruder who often spoiled nature's work. As a safe general rule all femininity follows the mode. For a time we have long waists, for a time short. Only now and again does some one reflect that only abnormal developments, be they longer or shorter than the model, admit of fashion's decree. Were it not so the wide belts would all be worn by the long waisted women, narrow ones by those who need lengthening out. In the present case there is abundant temptation to cast all law aside, for the rococo novelties are beautiful in the extreme. Nevertheless wise buyers will bear all these facts in mind, for even in the rococo there is a choice as to width. The waist can be reduced two inches and yet show all the splendor of color, if one only be discreet. On the other hand, it can be increased by choosing what is practically only a continuous line of gems.

A Wary Visitor at the Church Fair.

"You look so tired," said the fair young girl. "Won't you have a glass of water?"

The visitor was cautious.

"How much is it?" he simply said.—Philadelphia Call.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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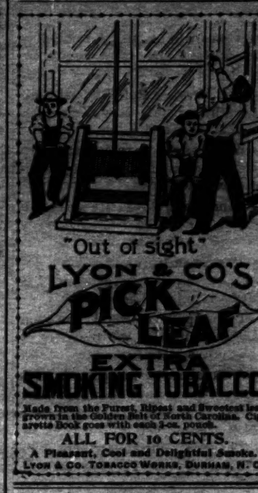

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LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Wilmington, Fifth Street church, January 2, 3.

Wilmington, Grace church, January 9, 10.

Southport, January 16, 17.

Scott's Hill circuit, at Scott's Hill, January 23, 24.

Wilmington, at Market Street, January 31.

Wilmington, Bladen Street (night), January 31.

Burgaw circuit, at Rocky Point, February 6, 7.

Clinton circuit, at Keeners, February 13 14.

Jacksonville and Richlands, at Jacksonville, February 20, 21.

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 30.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Callouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6 @ 6¼
Kentucky		6 @ 6¾
WEST INDIA SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔	5 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	4½@	5¼
Shoulders ℔	@	4½
BARRELS—Spirit Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 30 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	22 @	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔	15 @	
N rthern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	40 @	45½
Virginia Meal	40 @	45½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	1 60
CANDLES—℔		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
Skims	@	10
COFFEE—℔		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	20 @	25
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bundle	12 @	22
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	20
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	20 00 @	21 00
Mackerel, No 2, half-barrel	11 00 @	12 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	15 00 @	16 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mackerel, No 2, half-barrel	7 00 @	8 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	11 00 @	12 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 01
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	3 75 @	4 50
N. C. Herring, ℔ box	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	@	10
Scaled	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel		
Low grade	@	3 75
Choice	@	4 00
Straight	3 90 @	4 25
Patent	4 50 @	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel		
Corn, from store, bag—White	48½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	40 @	40½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	40 @	40½
Oats, from store	30 @	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow peas	45 @	50
HIDES, ℔ ℔		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔		
Eastern	@	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP POLES, ℔ M	@	2 50
LARD, ℔ ℔		
Northern	5½@	6¼
North Carolina	5 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	@	1 20
LUMBER—(city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough—Dry Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	25
" in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27 @	30
" in bbls	@	35
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	15 @	20
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 20d basis	@	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	9 00 @	9 50
Rump	@	8 50
Prime	@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	12
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	60
American	@	60
Ground, ℔ Sack	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ℔ M	1 50 @	1 60
Cypress	1 60 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	1 00 @	1 60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		4¾
Standard A		4¾
White Ex. C		4¾
Extra C, Golden		4¾
C		4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		6@8
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. "	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		12 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 00 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	3½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon	1 20 @	1 25
North Carolina	1 20 @	1 25

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE December 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 24½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 23½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained, and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Dull. Hard 1 40, Yellow Dip 1 90, and Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 28@27½c; rosin, strained, $1 30; good strained $1 35; tar $0 95, crude turpentine $1 10, 1 40, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	64
Rosin	574
Tar	154
Crude Turpentine	38

Receipts same day last year—89 casks spirits turpentine, 1,020 bbls rosin, 197 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 6 9 16c for middling.

Ordinary	4 3-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5 9-16 " "
Low Middling	6 3-16 " "
Middling	6 9-16 " "
Good Middling	6¾ " "

Same day last year, middling 7¾c.

Receipts—383 bales; same day last year 118.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN.—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—55@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, heart and saps, $1 60 to 2 25; six inch, $2 50 to 3 50; seven inch, $3 50 to 5 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 30—Evening.—Money on call to-day easy at 1½@3 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent, closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak, with actual business in bankers bills 483¾@488¼ for sixty days and 486¼@486½ for demand. Commercial bills 482@483. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 111½; United States twos 98½; State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 109; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 30—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 1-16c.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady: December 6 78, January 6 78, February 6 84, March 6 93, April 6 99, May 7 07, June 7 13 July 7 18, August 7 18, September and October 6 93, November 6 93. Sales 128,509 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1,460 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,917 bales; to France 1,186 bales; to the Continent 812 bales; forwarded — bales; sales 900 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 190 989 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 37,553 bales; exports to Great Britain 27,967 bales; to France 16,096 bales; to the Continent 10,819 bales; stock 1,813,538 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 135 907 bales; exports to Great Britain 53,990 bales; to France 34,816 bales; to the Continent 45,341 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,833,943 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,808,724 bales; exports to France 418 897 bales; exports to the Continent 1,070,914 bales.

Flour was dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour was dull but steady; common to fair extra $3 00@3 55; good to choice $3 55@3 85. Wheat—spot dull and weaker with options, free on board $1 00¾; ungraded red 61c@$1 01, options declined ¼@¾c, rallied ¼@¾c, declined ¼@1¾c, rallied ½@¾c, closing firm at ¾@1¾c under yesterday, with a fairly active trade; No. 2 red December 91¾c; January 90¾c; March 92¾c; May 88¾c. Corn—spot quiet and weaker; No. 2 39¼ at elevator and 39½@40¾c afloat; options were dull and weak at ¼@¾c decline; December 29½c; January 29¾c May 31½c. Oats—spot dull and weaker; options fairly active ¼@¾c lower; December 21¾c; February 23¾c; May 23¾c; spot—No. 2, 23¼c; No. 2 white 24¾c; mixed Western 23@24c. Lard quiet and nominal; Western steam $4 05; city $3 69½; December $4 05, nominal; refined easy; Continent $4 30, South America $4 40, compound $4 87½@4 50. Pork was dull; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter quiet and lower. State dairy 10@17c; do. creamery 14@20. Western creamery —c; Elgins 20c. Eggs quiet and weak; State and Pennsylvania 19@21; ice house 15@16c; Western fresh 18@19c; do. per case $1 75@3 60; Southern 18@18½c; limed 14½c. Cotton seed oil dull and nominal; crude 20c; yellow prime 28@33½c. Rice quiet, firm and unchanged. Molasses quiet, easy and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand picked 3½@4c. Coffee dull at 10 to 15 points down; December $9 50@9 55, January $9 60; March $8 65@8 70; May $9 65@9 70; June $9 75, spot R

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation.
Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

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FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES
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SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RAVING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.
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NOT ENOUGH RIDERS

For the Cavalry Charges of Heaven in Their Assault on Sin.

Opportunities Wait All Saddled and Bridled, Needing Only the Hand to Guide Them Into Achievement—Interesting Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: II. Kings, xviii., 23: "I will deliver thee 2,000 horses, if thou be able on thy part to set riders upon them."

Up by the water works, the upper reservoir of Jerusalem, the general of the besieging army and the generals of besieged Jerusalem are in consultation. Though Gen. Rab-shakeh had been largely paid to stop the siege, he kept the money and continued the siege—the military miscreant! Rab-shakeh derides the capacity of the city to defend itself, and practically says: "You have not 2,000 men who can manage horses. Produce 2,000 cavalrymen, and I will give a present of 2,000 cavalry horses. You have not in all your besieged city of Jerusalem 2,000 men who can mount them, and by bit and bridle control a horse." Rab-shakeh realized that it is easier to find horses than skilled riders, and hence he makes the challege of the text, "I will deliver thee 2,000 horses, if thou be able to set riders upon them."

Rab-shakeh, like many another bad man, said a very suggestive thing. The world is full of great energies and great opportunities, but few know how to bridle them and mount them and manage them. More spirited horses than competent riders! The fact is that in the church of God we have plenty of fortresses well manned, and plenty of heavy artillery, and plenty of solid columns of brave, Christian soldiery, but what we need most is cavalry—mounted troops of God—for sudden charge that seems almost desperate. If Washington, if New York, if London are ever taken for God, it will not be by slow bombardment of argumentation or by regular unlimbering of great theological guns from the portholes of the churches, but a gallop of sudden assault and rush of holy energy that will astound and throw into panic the long lines of drilled opposition armed to the teeth. Nothing so scares the forces of sin as a revival that comes, they know not whence, to do that which they cannot understand. They will be overcome by flank movement. The Church of God must double up their right or left wing. If they expect us from the north we will take them from the south. If they expect us at 12 o'clock at noon we will come upon them at 12 o'clock at night. The opportunities for this assault are great and numerous, but where are the men? "I will deliver thee 2,000 horses if thou be able to set riders upon them."

The opportunities of saving America and saving the entire planet were never so many, never so urgent, never so tremendous as now. Have you not noticed the willingness of the printing press of the country to give the subject of evangelism full swing in column after column? Such work was usually confined to tract distribution and religious journals. Now the morning newspapers, by hundreds and thousands of copies, print all religious intelligence and print most awakening discourses. Never since the world has stood has such a force been offered to all engaged in the world's evangelization. Of the more than 15,000 newspapers on this continent, I do not know one that is not alert to catch and distribute all matters of religious information. Oh, now I see a mighty suggestiveness in the fact that the first book of any importance that was ever published, after Johann Gutenberg invented the art of printing, was the Bible. Well might that poor man toil on, polishing stones and manufacturing looking glasses and making experiments that brought upon him the charge of insanity, and borrowing money, now from Martin Brether and now from Johann Faust, until he set on foot the mightiest power for the evangelization of the world. The statue in bronze which Thorwaldsen erected for Gutenberg in 1837, and the statue commemorating him by David D'Angers in 1840, and unveiled amid all the pomp that military processions and German bands of best music could give the occasion, were insignificant compared with the fact, to be demonstrated before all earth and all Heaven, that Johann Gutenberg, under God, inaugurated forces which will yet accomplish the world's redemption. The newspaper press will yet announce nations born in a day. The newspaper press will report Christ's sermons yet to be delivered, and describe his personal appearance, if, as some think, He shall come again to reign on earth. The newspaper press may yet publish Christ's proclamation of the world's emancipation from sin and sorrow and death. Tens of thousands of good men in this and other lands have been ordained by the laying on of hands to preach the Gospel, but it seems to me just now, by the laying on of the hands of the Lord God Almighty, the newspaper presses are being ordained for preaching the Gospel with wider sweep and mightier resound than we have ever yet imagined. The iron horses of the printing press are all ready for the battle, but where are the men good enough and strong enough to mount them and guide them? "I will deliver thee 2,000 horses if thou be able to set riders upon them."

Go out to the Soldiers' home and talk with the men who have been in the wars, and they will give you right appreciation of what is the importance of the cavalry service in battle. You hear the clatter of the hoofs and the whirr of the arrows and the carbines as they ride up and down the centuries. Clear back in time, Caymandyas led 90,000 mounted troops in Bactriana. Josephus says that when the Israelites escaped from Egypt, 50,000 cavalrymen rode through the parted Red sea. Three hundred and seventy-one years before Christ Epaminondas headed his troops at full gallop. Alexander, on a horse that no other man could ride, led his mounted troops. Seven thousand horsemen decided the struggle at Arbela. Although saddles were not invented until the time of Constantine, and stirrups were unknown until about 450 years after Christ, you hear the neighing and snorting of war chargers in the greatest battles of the ages. Austerlitz, and Marengo, and Solferino were decided by the cavalry. The mounted Cossacks re-enforced the Russian snowstorms in the obliteration of the French army. Napoleon said if he had only had sufficiently cavalry at Bautzen and Lutzen his wars would have triumphatly ended. I do not wonder that the duke of Wellington had his old war horse Copenhagen, turned out in best pasture, and that the duchess of Wellinton had a bracelet made of Copenhagen's hair. Not one drop of my blood but tingles as I look at the arched neck and pawing hoof and panting nostrils of Job's cavalry horse. "Hast thou clothed his throat with thunder? He paweth in the valley; he goeth forth to meet the armed men. The quiver rattleth against him, the glistening spear and the shield. He saith among the trumpets, Ha, ha; and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains, and the shouting."

I think it is the cavalry of the Christian hosts, the grand men and women who, with bold dash and holy recklessness and spurned-on energies, are to take the world for God. To this army of Christian service belong the evangelists. It ought to be the business of the regular churches to multiply them, to cheer them, to clear the way for them. Some of them you like. You say some are too sensational, and some of them are not enough learned, and some of them are erratic, and some of them are too vehement, and some of them pray too loud. Oh, fold up your criticism and let them do that which we, the pastors, can never do. I like all the evangelists I have ever seen or heard. They are busy now; they are busy every day of the week. While we, the pastors, serve God by holding the fortress of righteousness and drilling the Christian soldiery, and by marshaling anthems and sermons and ordinances on the right side, they are out fighting the forces of darkness "hip and thigh, with great slaughter." All success to them! The faster they gallop, the better I like it. The keener the lances they fling, the more I admire them. We care not what conventionality they infract if they only gain the victory. Moody, and Chapman, and Mills, and Jones, and Harrison, and Munhall, and Maj. Cole, and Crittenden, and a hundred others, are now making the cavalry charge, and they are at this moment taking New York and Philadelphia and Cincinnati for God, and I wish they might take our nation's capital. Hear the tremendous facts: There are now in this country nearly 166,000 church congregations, with nearly 21,000,000 communicants, with seating capacity in church for more than 48,000,000 people; in other words, room in the churches for three fourths of the population of this country, and about one-third of the population of this country already Christian. In other words, we have only to average bringing two souls to God during the next three years and our country is redeemed. Who can not, under the power of the Holy Ghost, bring two souls to God in three years? And so many will bring hundreds and thousands to God, most of you have to bring only one soul to God and the gospel campaign for this continent will be ended. If you can not bring one soul to God, or two souls, or three souls, in three years, you are no Christian and deserve yourself to be shut out of Heaven. The religious pessimists of this country are all the time depicting the obstacles as so great and our forces as so small that we half of the time feel that we are attempting an impossibility. Take out of your prayers and preaching some of your stuffing of groans and put in something of acclamation and triumph, and the United States will be gospelized, and if the United States be gospelized America will be gospelized, and America gospelized, we will take Asia from the Pacific beach and Europe from the Atlantic beach, and not far from now the lost star we live on will take its place among the constellations that never fell. Let the more than 21,000,000 communicants, as they lift the sacramental cup to their lips, take oath that they will not rest until the other 40,000,000 are saved. The opportunities are all saddled and bridled. Where are the men and women to guide them? "I will deliver the 2,000 horses, if thou be able to set riders upon them." What two men can do for good or evil is impressed upon me by the fact that two Scotchmen, going to California, each took something that would remind him of his native country. The one took a thistle, the emblem of Scotland. The other took a hive of bees. Years went by, and the work of the two Scotchmen is widely seen. The curse of the Pacific slope is the thistle, and the blessing of the Pacific slope is the honey found everywhere in woods and fields. In your life are you responsible for honey or thistles, and if one man can do so much good, and another so much evil, how much could be done for the ransom of this country by twenty-one million people all consecrated?

Get out of the way with your dolorous foreboding, and change your dirges for what we have not done for the grand march of what we may do and will do. The woman at Sedan, in whose house Napoleon the Last was waiting to make surrender of himself and his army, said to the overthrown French emperor, "What can I do for you?" And the despairing ex-monarch replied, "Nothing but draw down the blind so that I can not be stared at." In this Gospel campaign we have plenty to draw down the blinds. In God's name I say, pull up the blinds, and let the morning sun of the coming victory shine upon us. What we want in this campaign for God is the self-abnegation and courage of the men of Sir Colin Campbell, who, as Lord Bishop Cowley, of New Zealand, once chaplain of his army, told me, said to the troops: "Men, no retreat from this place. Die right here." And they shouted: "Yes, Sir Colin; we will do it." And they did.

Temporary defeats ought not to dishearten. What is Bunker Hill monument? Monument of defeat. But from that bloody mount American independence started for its grandest achievement, and all the defeats of the cause of God are incipient victory.

Thy saints in all this glorious war
Shall conquer, though they die
They see the triumph from afar
And seize it with their eye.

And now, standing as I do, in this national capital, let we say that what we want in the senate and house of representatives and the supreme court is a pentecostal blessing that will shake the continent with divine mercy. There recently came into my hands the records of two congressional prayer meetings, on the rolls of which were the names of the most eminent senators and representatives who then controlled the destinies of this republic—the one congressional prayer meeting in 1857 and the other in 1858. The record is in the handwriting of the philanthropist William E. Dodge, then a member of congress. There are now more Christian men in the national legislature than ever before. Why will they not band together in a religious movement which before the inauguration of the next president shall enthrone Christ in the hearts of this nation? They have the brain, they have the eloquence, they have the influence. God grant them the grace sufficient! Who in congressional circles will establish the capitaline prayer meeting in 1897? Let the evening of the last decade of this century be irradiated with such a religious splendor. There are the opportunities for a national and international charge, all bridled and saddled. Where are the riders to mount them?

Here also are opportunities all ready for those who would enter the kingdom of God. Christ said that the kingdom of Heaven was to be taken by violence. By one flash you may enter. Quicker than any equestrian ever dashed through castle gate you may pass into the pardon and hope of the Gospel. As quickly as you can think "Yes" or "No," as quickly as you can make a choice, so quickly may you decide the question of eternal destiny. No one was ever slowly converted. He may have been thinking about 40 years, but not one inch of progress did he make until the moment of assent, the very second in which he said "I will." That instant decided all. Bring out the worst 2,000 men in all the earth, and here are 2,000 opportunities of immediate and eternal salvation. "I will deliver the 2,000 horses if thou be able to set riders upon them."

The cavalry suggests speed. When once the reins are gathered into the hands of the soldiery horseman, and the spurs are struck into the flanks, you hear the ratraplan of the hoofs. "Velocity" is the word that describes the movement—acceleration, momentum—and what we want in getting into the kingdom of God is celerity. You see the years are so swift, and the weeks are so swift, and the days are so swift, and the hours are so swift, and the minutes are so swift, we need to be swift. For lack of this appropriate speed many do not get into Heaven at all. Here we are in the last Sabbath of the year. Did you ever know a twelfth-month quicker to be gone? The golden rod of one autumn speaks to the golden rod of the next autumn, and the crocus of one springtime to the crocus of another springtime, and the snowbanks of adjoining years almost reach each other in unbroken curve. We are in too much hurry about most things. Business men in too much hurry rush into speculations that ruin them and ruin others. People move from place to place in too great haste and they wear out their nerves, and weaken the heart's action. But the only thing in which they are afraid of being too hasty is the matter of the soul's salvation. Yet did any one ever get damaged by too quick repentance or too quick pardon or too quick emancipation? The Bible recommends tardiness, deliberation and snail-like movement in some things, as when it enjoins us to be slow to speak, and slow to wrath, and slow to do evil, but it tells us, "The King's business requireth haste," and that our days are as the flight of a weaver's shuttle, and ejaculates: "Escape for thy life. Look not behind thee; neither stay thou in all the plain." Other cavalry troops may fall back, but mounted years never retreat. They are always going ahead, not on an easy canter, but at full run. Other regiments hear the command of "Halt!" and pitch their tents for the night. The regiments of the years never hear the command of "Halt!" and never pitch tent for the night.

The century leads on its troop of a hundred years, and the year leads on its troop of 365 days, and the day leads on its troop of 24 hours, and the hour leads on its troop of 60 minutes, and all are dashing out of sight. Perhaps there are two years in which we are most interested—our first and our last. Held up in our mother's arms, we watched the flight of the first. With wondering eyes we all watch the coming of the last. The name of that advancing year we can not call. It may be in the nineties of this century, it may be in the tens or twenties or thirties of the next century, but it is coming at full gallop.

THE tiniest baby, perhaps, in the world has been added to the family of Samuel Donaldson, a barber in Camden, N. J. It weighed only 7¼ ounces when it came into the world the other day, but Dr. Frederick Pfeiffer says it is healthy and with good care will live. The baby is a girl. Her head will easily go into an ordinary teacup, while her hand will not cover a silver 25-cent piece.

Picture Gowns.

Since exaggeration is not a part of fashion's plan this season, and large "picture hats" are going out of fashion, "picture gowns" have come to perpetuate the name. Just how they differ from a tea gown is not exactly clear, but they are said to suggest both mental and physical repose in the most subtle and luxurious manner. The gown is made of flounced silk with a trained skirt gathered full in the old fashioned way around the waist. A deep corselet of velvet and a fichu trimming of Flemish lace complete the full waist.—New York Sun.

Shrinking Cotton Goods.

She who has learned wisdom from the experience of former summer storms and laundries sends cotton—as well as woolen—goods to be shrunk before making them up. Ginghams and linens have been known to lose as many fractions of an inch after a wetting as serges.

Curling boxes make the last device for the comfort of traveling womankind. They are of silver, attractive in themselves, and they keep all the paraphernalia of waved and curled hair conveniently at hand.

Mrs. C. J. Young was chosen to the school board of Yellow Springs, O., at the recent election. Three of the six members are now women, two women having been chosen last year.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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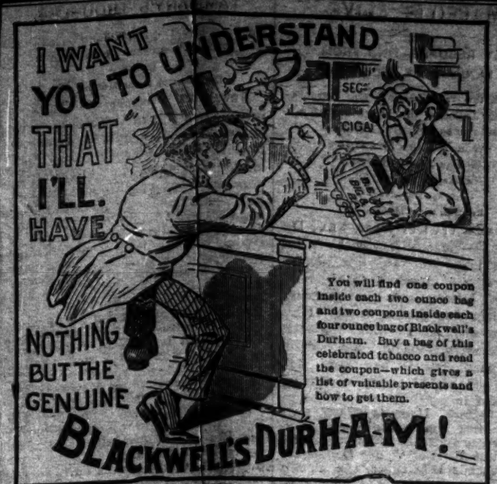

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 52	No. 48		No. 47	No. 51
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
7 00	2 00	Lv.—Wilmington—Ar	12 40	7 40
8 00	3 00	Lv....Mulberry street....Ar	11 40	6 40
8 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	11 30	6 30
8 50		Ar....Jacksonville....Lv		5 45
11 00	5 55	Lv.....Ar	10 45	10 30
11 30	6 25	Lv....Mayesville....Lv	10 05	9 15
12 20	7 05	Lv....Folkesville....Lv	9 20	8 40
1 30	8 20	Ar....Newbern....Lv	8 20	8 00
	P. M.		A. M.	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 6 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MATTHIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT DEC. 13, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.30 a m, Wilson 12.45 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.35 p m, Richmond 9.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.52 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 8.50 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.44 p m, †Tarboro 0.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.32 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.23 a m, New York 2.05 p m. Boston 5.00 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.25 P M No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 7.40 p m, Sumter 8.37 p m, Columbia 9.30 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 6.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 10.20 a m, Tampa 4.30 p m,

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 9.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 6.40 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.19 p m.

DAILY 9.30 A M No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.55 p m, Washington 5.40 p m, Richmond 9.00 p m, Petersburg 8.18 p m, †Norfolk 5.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.00 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 P M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.40 a m, Sanford 1.45 p m, Jacksonville 7.10 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.50 a m, Columbia 8.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.19 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.05 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.58 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.37 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.53 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.30 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.37 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily at 7.50 p m. Arrive Tarboro 9.00 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 9.35 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.55 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 12.35 p m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.25 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope, 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 9.15 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 5.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Lanes 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.45 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.35 p m, arrives Dillon 5.50 p m, Latta 6.05 p m. Pee Dee 6.25 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.35 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 8.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Chesraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.55 a m, 9.40 a m and 8.00 p m, arrive Darlington 9.05 a m, 10.00 a m and 8.20 p m, leave Darlington 9.25 a m and 10.40 a m, arrive Chesraw 10.40 a m and 12.00 p m, leave Chesraw 12.45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2.45 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Chesraw 4.45 p m, leave Chesraw 4.49 p m and 5.10 p m arrive Darlington 7.10 p m and 6.35 p m. Leave Darlington 7.45 p m, 6.37 and 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.40 p m, 9.05 p m and 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Florence 7.00 a m, Darlington 7.40 a m, arrive Florence 9.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 10.30 a m.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.40 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m. leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.30 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m. Smithfield 2.55 p m, Dunn 2.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.07 a m. Rowland 5.35 p m, returning leave Rowland 10 00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.45 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.45 p m, 12.10 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.30 a m, Creston 5 2 a m, arrive Denmark 8 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 6 37 p m, Creston 8.52 p m, Sumter 9.30 p m. Daily, Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Hamlet & Rockingham Branch leave Elliot 11.10 a m and 7.20 p m, arrive Lockwood 1 p m and 8.35 p m, Returning leave Lockwood 2 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 3 25 a m and 3.20 p m.

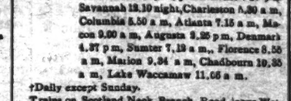
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. dec 15 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.]



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
6 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	5 20	Goldsboro	11 35	.....
.....	4 13	Kinston	10 38	.....
6 15	6 35	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 07	6 45	Morehead City...	9 07	9 37
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train, East, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 p m, and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 6 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p m, and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
jan 27 tf

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15, 1

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Movement at Leading Towns—Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.—The semi-weekly cotton movement at the thirteen leading towns show: Receipts, 54,899 bales; shipments, 47,017; stock, 466,083. In 1895: Receipts, 40,401 bales; shipments, 53,795; stock, 466,799. In 1894: Receipts, 61,603 bales; shipments, 84,198; stock, 488,827.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged; sales 100 bales for export. The speculation to-day was quiet and in the main of a local character. Liverpool opened higher but reacted, and this fact had a depressing influence on prices here. Local operators took profits on yesterday's advance, but the feature was the absence of supporting orders. Then, too, the port movement this week will include about 83,000 bales received at the out ports for shipment and this also induced some selling. Before the close a slight rally took place on covering of shorts, together with some new buying. The receipts at the ports and some of the interior towns were comparatively light. New Orleans was higher and the Southern spot markets in some instances were firmer, but, owing to the absence of outside buying, prices closed at a net decline. The failure of a Southern bank and the fear of further disturbances financially deters speculation even at present extremely low prices.

TARIFF MEASURES.

Ways and Means Committee Considering the Question of Sugar Duties.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—The session of the Committee on Ways and Means to-day was given to the question of sugar duties. The opening was given to the sugar importers, whose views were voiced by Mr. John Farr, of New York, who said at a recent meeting of sugar importers of that city it was unanimously decided that an ad valorem rate of duty was unfair, unreliable and exceedingly difficult in practice; that one cent a pound should be imposed on all sugar below 78 degrees polariscope, and that additional discriminating duties should be levied on all sugars coming from bounty-paying countries. The beet sugar interest was represented by Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, of Grand Island, Neb.; Mr. Herbert Myrick, of Chicago, editor of the *American Agriculturist*, and Mr. R. M. Allen, of Ames, Neb., president of the Beet Sugar Association. The cane sugar interest of Louisiana was represented by Mr. J. D. Mill, of New Orleans. No representative of the sugar refining industry had applied for a hearing, and there was a conspicuous absence of the members of the sugar trust.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Declined—Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Lard Unchanged—Ribs a Shade Higher.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 30.—That the bulls allowed their enthusiasm to get the better of their judgment yesterday was demonstrated by the course of the wheat market to-day. May wheat opened from 84⅛ to 88⅜c, declined to 83¼c, closing at 89⅛@88—1c under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy and 1c lower.

May corn opened at 26⅞c, sold between 25⅞@26c and 25⅜@25½c, closing at 25½—⅝c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼@⅜c higher, whilst trading was in moderate, but the feeling at the close was nominally weak in sympathy with the futures.

Oats—May oats closed ⅝c. under yesterday. Cash oats were steady to firm early, but the close was nominally weak and lower.

Provisions—A shade better feeling existed in the hog market this morning, and it was in turn transmitted to product. Intermittent trading of no particular import constituted the day's business. There was considerable changing from January into May later in the session, but prices did not show any essential change. May pork closed 2½ to 5c. lower; May lard unchanged and May ribs a shade higher.

BANK FAILURE.

A Leading Institution of Selma, Alabama, Makes an Assignment.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 30.—The Commercial Bank of Selma failed to open its doors this morning and soon afterward it was announced that it had assigned. The local depositors agreed to an extension, but it is understood that several New York banks, which were creditors for large sums, would not agree and hence the assignment. The bank is one of the two leading ones in Selma, and its failure has caused great excitement. Gen. R. M. Nelson is president and A. E. Baker cashier.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

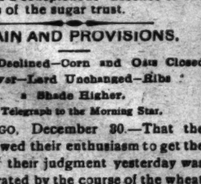
NEW YORK, December 30.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 75. Spirits turpentine quiet at 36¾@37½c.

CHARLESTON, December 30.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I, $1 60, K $1 70, M $1 90, N $2 00, W G $2 20, W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, December 30.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34½c; sales 688 casks; receipts 988 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 5,000 barrels; receipts 9,997 barrels.

Isaac Prager & Sons, extensive retail dry goods dealers, Parkersburg, W. Va., have made an assignment. Assets and liabilities are estimated at $100 000.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

MUNITIONS OF WAR.

CLEARANCE PAPERS ISSUED STEAMERS DAUNTLESS AND COMMODORE.

Both Vessels Laden With Arms and Ammunition for Ports in Cuba—Secretary Carlisle Rules That They are Entitled to Clearance Papers.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Whether or not the tug Dauntless shall clear from Jacksonville, Fla., for Neuvitas, Cuba, with a cargo of munitions of war is a question that the owners of the cargo and master of the vessel will have to answer, keeping in mind the law on the subject. A telegram was received at the Treasury Department yesterday from Mr. Eldridge, attorney for the owners of the cargo, asking that the collector of the port of Jacksonville be instructed to issue clearance papers to the vessel for the port of Neuvitas with a cargo of war material, which was on board and ready to be transported, the telegram stating that they would not make any affidavits in the matter. Later in the day a telegram came from the collector setting forth the same facts and asking for instructions.

This morning Secretary Carlisle telegraphed the collector that if the vessel was entitled to clearance papers, and the officers and owners made the oaths required by sections 4,197, 4,198 and 4,200, Revised Statutes of the United States, he should issue them upon proper application.

Section 4,197 provides that master or person having charge of a vessel bound to foreign ports shall deliver to the collector a manifesto of the cargo, the value thereof, and shall swear to the truth thereof, whereupon the collector shall grant clearance for the vessel and cargo.

Section 4,198 provides the form of oath to be taken by the master, that the manifest is true, that duties on foreign merchandise have been paid, and if it becomes necessary to reland the cargo in the United States it will make a just and true report to the collector of the cause of distress or accident.

Section 4200 provides that before clearance be granted, the owners, shippers, or consignors of cargo shall deliver to the collector a manifest of the cargo and shall verify same by oath, and before clearance is granted to the master, owners, shippers and consignors of the cargo shall state upon oath to the collector the foreign port or country in which the cargo is truly intended to be landed.

The Secretary of the Treasury in his message to the collector did not assume to decide whether or not the Dauntless was entitled to clearance, but left it for the owners of cargo and the master of the vessel together with the collector to settle the question.

Up to the hour of closing the Department no information had been received by the Secretary of the Treasury respecting the action of the collector at Jacksonville, upon his telegram as to granting a clearance for the Dauntless. A dispatch from Jacksonville, however, stated that the tug was down the coast somewhere, and that no application for clearance had been made by her master.

This afternoon an application was received at the Department for clearance for the steamer Commodore with a cargo of arms and munitions of war for Cienfuegos, Cuba. The collector was instructed to follow the same course regarding that application as in the case of the one for the Dauntless.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Dec. 30.—In answer to a dispatch from John E. Hartridge, attorney of W. A. Bisbee, owner of the tug Dauntless, to Secretary Carlisle, the following instructions in substance were received by the collector of the port to-day: To grant clearance papers to the Dauntless with a cargo of munitions of war for Neuvitas, Cuba, and require master, owner and consignors to make oath required in sections 4197, 4198 and 4200, Revised Statutes. This oath is the same required of masters of all vessels with general cargo bound to foreign ports. The collector was instructed to notify the captain of the Boutwell so that he would not interfere with the vessel other than to see that an armed expedition was not carried.

In consequence of this authority, the owners of both the Dauntless and the Commodore are preparing to send heavy cargoes of arms and munitions of war to Cuba. Two car loads of these warlike supplies arrived in this city this morning. Owner Bisbee declares that if the Dauntless is molested on this voyage he will apply to the Secretary of the Treasury for an armed escort of United States cruisers to protect the vessel on future trips. The clearance of the Dauntless was authorized in the following communication from the collector of the port to owner Bisbee:

"SIR: Responding to your application made yesterday of clearance for the steamer Dauntless, I have to inform you that I am authorized by the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury to clear said steamer Dauntless in a strictly regular way for the port of Neuvitas."

The Dauntless left Jacksonville Tuesday on a wrecking trip and has not been since heard from, but her owner expects the vessel in port to-morrow morning. The Commodore has been on the ways for some time but is now ready for sea. All indications point to the loading and departure of these two vessels within the next forty-eight hours. Regular clearance papers will be secured for them under the Secretary's ruling, from the custom house to-morrow.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Intervention on the Part of the United States Will Not be Accepted.
By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, Dec. 30.—The *Imparcial* publishes a report of an interview with Senor Canovas, Prime Minister, in which he declares that the Government will not accept any intervention on the part of the United States in Cuba. The Premier also says that the home Government will not institute any reforms in Cuba until the revolt in that island is limited to the eastern provinces, but reforms will be undertaken in the island of Porto Rico shortly.

MADRID, December 30.—A report of an interview with ex-Premier Sagasta, the leader of the Spanish Liberals, is published in *El Liberal*, in which he is represented as saying that Europe is in sympathy with Spain in her maintainance of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba, but Europe also wishes to see the establishment of reforms in Cuba. Senor Sagasta further expresses his belief that Premier Canovas only awaits a report from General Weyler that the Pinar del Rio province is cleared of rebels when he will grant reforms and later autonomy. The ex Premier is also quoted as saying that General Weyler is himself an obstacle to the pacification of Cuba, being incapable of coping with the rebellion.

Senor Sagasta advocates concurrent military and diplomatic action on the part of Spain and the immediate granting of constitutional and tariff reforms in Cuba.

Archbishop Fabre, the head of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Montreal, died last night from cancer of the liver. He was 69 years old.

THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

MACEO IS ALIVE.

SLOWLY RECUPERATING FROM THE WOUNDS HE RECEIVED

Through the Treachery of Dr. Zertucha—Cubans Joyful at the News—Horrible Butcheries By Spanish Officers—Gomez With a Large Force Moving West—A Fierce Engagement at Pinar Del Rio.
By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., December 30—"Maceo is alive!" is the Cubans' joyful cry. The first rumors, accepted with incredulity, are gaining ground. Information is coming into the city daily giving precise details. It is said that when he fell from his horse his followers thought him dead, but found that he was still living, and spread the news that he was dead in order to carry him to a place of safety. Under a strong escort they carried him to the Siuganca hospital, where under the skillful treatment of Doctors Fermin, Valdes, Dominguez and Panchos Dominguez, the chief is now slowly recuperating. The acute period has now passed. It seems that only one wound is dangerous, that being in the stomach. Fortunately the ball did not touch the intestines. It was feared that peritonitis might set in but he escaped this. The other wounds are in the jaw and back and are only slight. No bones were fractured. Zertucha's treachery is being confirmed daily. It is said that Maceo's first words, when he was able to speak, was to order Zertucha's capture, but he had already fled to the Spanish lines. Zertucha wrote the paper found on Gomez's body. Gomez was killed by a bayonet thrust and did not stab himself, as the Spanish say.

Guanabacoa City, on the other side of the harbor, is terribly excited by the crimes that the notorious Major Pondeviela is committing daily. Families are moving to Havana, being horror-stricken. The daily butcheries made by Spaniards are said to exceed thirty.

It is said that during the last three nights more were killed. All were taken at night from their homes, bound and brought to the outskirts of the city, slashed with machetes, and their bodies left in the field. Their families were prohibited from burying them. No formal trial was given, not even a semblance of the same.

Some English residents appealed to their consulate for protection. The news when received in Havana created a great impression upon the Cubans. The Spaniards admit the facts and many of them strongly protest.

Private reliable information received from Sancti Spiritus reports that Gomez, with a large force, is now in that section, moving west. Also that another expedition was landed in that province.

It is said that Marquis Apeztegul, Conservative delegate of the Defence Committee, sails to-day for Spain, commissioned by Spanish planters and merchants to ask Weyler's recall or request the Spanish Government to order Weyler to allow grinding. Weyler's unpopularity amongst the Spaniards is increasing. Hostile sentiments are now openly expressed. It is admitted that the campaign in Pinar del Rio is a complete failure and that the marches through the province are simple promenades along the base of the hills. They are furious when realizing that twenty-five thousand men do not dare attack the rebels' strongholds on the mountain summits. It is said that the rebels are quietly waiting to allow him to march unmolested. He will soon leave the province and declare the same pacified, when they will swoop down from the hills with fire and sword and lay the whole country to waste.

At the last moment news was received of a fierce engagement in Pinar del Rio. Luis Rivera, with 800 men, defeated Col. Sagura, inflicting heavy losses on the Spaniards. During the fight Charles Doughtery, an American citizen, strayed and was captured by Spanish troops and slaughtered. A gold watch with his monogram was found on his person and is now in possession of Sagura.

KEY WEST, December 30.—The Newark has been ordered to sea and will leave by 1 o'clock a. m.

DEADLY DYNAMITE.

Two Women Killed by an Accidental Explosion—Their Dwelling Burned—A Woman and Two Children Badly Injured.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

READING, PA., December 30.—Mrs. Becker, wife of ex-Sheriff Elias Becker, aged 54 years, and Mrs. William Zeidel, her daughter, aged 30 years, were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Tuckerton, near this city, this evening. Mr. Becker had placed a quantity of the explosive in the oven of a kitchen stove for the purpose of thawing it out. Soon afterwards he went out. He had not been gone more than five minutes when there was a terrific crash. He hurried back to the house. He was horrified to see the mangled remains of his wife lying on the floor. His daughter, Mrs. Zeidel, was not killed outright, but her body was so badly shattered that she died twenty minutes later. The dwelling, a handsome stone structure, caught fire and was consumed by flames in spite of the gallant work of the neighors. Mr. Becker is completely prostrated by the by the terrible affair.

Another dynamite explosion of a somewhat similar character also occurred here to-day. Willie Gants, aged 13, picked up three small dynamite caps at one of the industrial establishments in this city to-day. These he took home and spent a portion of the afternoon in throwing small quantities of it into the open stove. In some manner he accidentally dropped one of the caps into the coal bucket. About 5 o'clock his mother put some coal on the fire as she was about preparing the evening meal. Suddenly there was an explosion and two of her fingers and a thumb were blown off. Her right eye was also badly injured and she may lose the sight of it. Bertha, aged 9, and Earl, aged 8, children who were standing near by, were severely burned about the face and arms but their injuries are not serious.

GEN. G. W. C. LEE

Appointed Emeritus President of Washington and Lee University.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEXINGTON, VA., December 30.—Gen. G. W. C. Lee, on account of ill health, tendered his resignation as president of the Washington and Lee University to the Board of Trustees, and it was accepted to take effect July 1st, 1897. Gen. Lee has been appointed *emeritus* president for life, he to render such services as his health will permit in the future.

The Board of Trustees through the University conferred the degree of D. D. on Rev. John Chamberlain, of New York, and LL. D. on Hon. C. S. Hamlin, of Massachusetts.

The Kappa Alpha fraternity was granted permission to erect a memorial hall on the University campus.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TAMMANY'S TROUBLES.

An Open Revolt Against John C. Sheehan Which Promises to be a Serious Matter.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The open revolt against John C. Sheehan, which was started last night by Henry D. Purroy after the meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization, promises to be a very serious thing both for Sheehan and for Tammany. Purroy has not a great following in the organization but he will be backed openly or secretly by a very large element that has fretted under Sheehan's rule ever since he took the leadership. These men are known to be ready to do almost anything to overthrow Sheehan and the Purroy revolt gives them the opportunity they have long been waiting for. This element is made up first of Hugh Grant and the west side district leaders whom he controls; secondly, of the friends of ex-Mayor Gilroy, and finally, of the numerous influential Tammany men whom Sheehan denounced as traitors during the Presidential campaign. All these opponents of Sheehan may not at once throw themselves into the Purroy movement, but it is not doubted that they will assist in every way possible in the effort to oust Sheehan. Purroy will begin the warfare against Sheehan with at least five district leaders on his side openly. Wherever Tammany men discussed the situation this morning, one suggestion was heard, namely, that Richard Croker alone can restore harmony in the organization. Some of the leaders asserted that a purpose of the rebellion was to force Croker to resume the leadership. They said that when Croker saw Tammany split up at a time when it should be preparing for the great municipal contest of next year, he will come forward as its leader. Croker is not on the ground, however, and nobody knows what he will do. He went to Aiken, S. C., yesterday, and will not return for two weeks. He knew what was going to happen last night, yet he seems to have made no effort to prevent the rebellion. His apparent neutrality and his departure from the city at this time may be part of a plan to bring about his resumption of the leadership, but his closest friends say that he will start for England before the end of January.

MINNESOTA BANKS.

The Bankers' Exchange Bank at Minneapolis Closed Its Doors—Other Monetary Troubles.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, December 30.—The Bankers' Exchange Bank went into the hands of Bank Examiner Kenyon this morning. Depositors have drawn out about $35,000 the past few days and President Field decided to close, although he had in the vaults nearly 80 per cent. of all the money on deposit. The bank is less than a year old, having been incorporated last year. Its loans and discounts are $68,000, its capital $30,000 and its deposits are about $40,000. Depositors will be paid in full and a fair sum will be left for stockholders.

George Maxwell, vice president of the Northern Trust Company, made application this morning for a receiver of the company. A. R. McGill, ex-Governor, of Minneapolis, is president of the organization. The liabilities of the company are about $500,000. Judge Jamison issued a restraining order returnable at 10 o'clock to morrow.

Judge Beldon signed an order this morning appointing Judge A. Ueland, receiver of the Washington Bank under a bond $900,000. The petition recites that the bank has $97,774 more liabilies than assets.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank issued a notice this morning requiring all depositors to give sixty days' notice before being permitted to draw deposits. The bank issued a statement saying it had $800 000 in its vaults. The Clearing House Association held a meeting and resolved to stand by all of the ten banks which are members of the organization. There was a heavy run on the Anthony Fall Bank, of this city, this forenoon. All demands were paid and the excitement quieted down.

CUBAN ADVICES

Report That Maceo is Wounded and in Hiding—Alleged to Have Been Shot By Dr. Zertucha.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., December 30.—Dolores Montero, widow of Lino Mirabel, lieutenant commander of the insurgent army, arrived in this city to-night, twenty-two days from Jaruco. She reports that the insurgents are numerous in the province of Havana, and are well supplied with arms, ammunition, etc., and that the bugle call of the insurgents can be distinctly heard in many of the cities. She stated that before leaving Jaruco she learned that Macio had been wounded, and it was reported that Dr. Zertucha shot him, the ball entering the back of Maceo's neck and coming out of his mouth. The chief was carried off by his men and is now in hiding, attended by four of the best physicians in the insurgent army. She states that she knew of the murder of Charles Govin, and that she was told by her husband on the day following the arrival of the Cowley expedition that Govin was killed in a most shocking manner, having been literally hacked to pieces. The lady had been taken in charge by the Cuban Relief Committee.

Twenty-two pacificos were killed on the night of the 28th in Guanbacoa.

STEAMER BERMUDA

Believed to be Engaged in Another Expedition to Cuba.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 30.—An officer from the United States revenue cutter Manhattan went on board the steamer Bermuda, lying off Liberty Island, this morning and made a thorough search of the vessel. The Bermuda has been under the surveillance of Spanish spies, who believe she is about to carry another filibustering expedition to Cuba. She took on board her coal and provisions last night and a crew of twenty-five were taken on board this morning. She is expected to sail in ballast. The revenue cutter Manhattan will accompany her until she reaches the three-mile limit.

BICYCLE RACERS.

Yesterday's Score in the International Contest at Washington.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—At the close of the third day of the six days' international bicycle race the score stood: Waller 437 miles, eight laps; Maddox 437 miles, six laps; Ashinger 436 miles, ten laps; Lawson 435 miles, one lap; Hunter 434 miles, five laps; Chapple 433 miles, six laps; Foseter 433 miles, five laps. Tom Linton rode five miles in 11.56⅗, breaking the world's record, his own, by 9⅕ seconds. Eddie Bald made three quarters of a mile in 1.45, lowering the best record by five seconds. Both rode unpaced.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

WARM WIRELETS.

Telegrams to commercial agencies announce the failure of A. A. Bahn, jeweler, at Austin, Texas. Liabilities $30,000; assets $10,000.

Governor-elect John R. Tanner, of Illinois, was married yesterday to Miss Cora Edith English, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Turney English, of Springfield.

The Rev. H. C. Bailey, of Tallahassee, Fla., has accepted a call to Wooster street Baptist church, Hartford, Conn., and will be settled there the first of March.

The Chamber of Commerce of Denver has decided to ignore the invitation to send delegates to the monetary conference to be held in Indianapolis next month.

Republican leaders in Tennessee have decided to contest the gubernatorial election returns which show Robert L. Taylor, Democrat, victorious over G. N. Tillman, Republican, by 8,000 votes.

The corpse of a negro was discovered near Dawson, Ga., yesterday, with a bullet-hole in his head. Near by was a scattered deck of cards, indicating that he was killed in a gambling quarrel.

Henry F. Strauss, county clerk of Langdale county, Wis., committed suicide by taking poison. He left a letter stating that he was a defaulter to the amount of $3,700. He was 72 years old.

The *North German Gazette* confirms the statement that Germany refuses to accept the newly appointed Chinese Ambassador. The refusal, the *Gazette* says, is based upon personal and essential reasons.

The State Bank at Sully, a small town near Newtos, Ia., was looted by robbers, who blew open the safe with dynamite and carried away an unknown amount of cash, estimated variously at from $5,000 to $15,000.

The stockholders of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad have authorized the issuance of $4,000,000 bonds for the construction of what is known as the Montgomery extension from Columbus, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala., via Tuscaloosa.

Arthur H. Darling, aged 35, disappeared from his home at Mount Vernon, N. Y., December 21st, and nothing has been heard of him since that date. He had many heavy building contracts under way, and it is said his liabilities will reach one million dollars.

Fire yesterday morning at 906 Fifth avenue extended to 1126 Broadway, New York city, occupied by Theodore Starr, jeweler. The damage was $50,000. William J. Wilson, a porter, was severely burned and Charles McGinn, a fireman, was severely cut by falling glass.

The Louisville & Nashville and the Southern Railway Companies have offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who caused the disaster near Blockton, Ala., last Sunday. Detectives of both roads are working to the same end.

Gov. Morton has appointed Major General Edwin McAlpin, Col. W. Cary Sanger and Commander Jacob W. Miller, of the State Naval Militia, delegates to represent New York in the convention called to meet at Tampa, Fla., on January 20th, to consider the subject of coast and harbor defences.

TACKS.

Made In Great Variety and For Many Different Uses.

The best tacks are made of imported Swedish iron, the next grade of American soft steel and the cheapest of common American iron. Tacks are also made of copper. Some tacks are tinned, and for ship use tacks are galvanized. Tacks are made of sizes ranging from a half ounce to 24 ounces. The tack commonly used as a carpet tack is an eight ounce tack. A 24 ounce tack is about 1½ inch in length.

There are many kinds of tacks, made for a great variety of uses, and they are put up in many different forms. There are gimp tacks, looking glass tacks, upholsterer's tacks, trunk tacks, lace tacks, basket tacks, brush tacks, coffin tacks, shank tacks, lasting tacks, miner's tacks, cheesebox tacks and tacks for many other uses. Within the past dozen years the sale of double pointed tacks has increased tenfold with the greatly increased use of electrical wires. Double pointed tacks are also used for tacking down straw matting and for other purposes.

Tacks that are sold in papers are put up in full weights, half weights, and quarter weights, the weight indicating the size of the package. Almost all kinds of tacks are also sold in bulk in 25 pound and 50 pound boxes and in 100 pound kegs.

A one ounce tack machine will make in a day about 100,000 tacks altogether. The iron is fed into the machine in a plate which is of a width a little greater than the length of the finished tack, so as to allow of material to be upset for the head. An eight ounce machine will make about 200 pounds of tacks a day—1,250 to the pound, about 250,000 tacks. Tacks that are put up in papers are weighed out and the papers filled by hand. Comparatively few tacks are put up nowadays in tied up papers. They are put up mostly in little pasteboard boxes. These boxes are packed in larger boxes and in turn in cases for shipment. A common tack package is a case weighing about 100 pounds.

The annual tack product of the country is estimated at about 20,000 tons. If these tacks were all put up in papers of the usual assortments of sizes and weights, the papers would number about 800,000,000, or something more than four papers per capita of the population. —New York Sun.

How Edison Learned to Tell Stories.

"It seemed like a waste of time," said a gentleman who passed an evening with Mr. Edison, in Norwalk, O., recently, "to hear Mr. Edison rolling off story after story, and demanding of all his acquaintances to tell him more, when we knew how much information we might have received from him. I finally asked him how he got to be such a story teller. 'Well,' he replied, 'when I was quite a young man I was a telegraph operator during the war. I was stationed at St. Louis, which was a sort of distributing point for a large district, and when we would get our batch of stuff off and we still had several hours to put in, I used to get pretty tired. Then we would begin to call up the operator at the other end of the line and gossip with him. I always liked stories, and if Chicago had a good one, he would wire it to me. Then I would send that off to Louisville and New York and Cincinnati, and hear them laugh over it by wiring back, "Ha, ha," over the wire. In this way we would get all the best stories there were going, and we would always write them out for the day men. It got to be a sort of passion after awhile, and has stuck to me ever since.'" —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Japanese Explorers.

Japan, too, has keen explorers. The professor of astronomy in the university of Tokyo, Mr. Nomaka, accompanied by his wife, last October ascended Mount Fujiyama, 12,000 feet high, to make meteorological observations in the course of the winter. A short time ago word was received that the professor was dying, and a relief expedition was fitted out. With great difficulty the members of the expedition reached the snow covered hut. Professor Nomaka was found to be exceedingly weak and unable to move, but his wife had suffered no evil results from the exposure. Nomaka was taken back to Tokyo, but he declares he will return next winter, and his wife says she will accompany him again.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Boarders wanted—I have a large airy room, handsomely furnished, with southwestern exposure, five windows, on first floor, with hot and cold bath, suitable for two persons. Electric lights, gas and telephone in house. For further particulars apply to or phone Mrs. E. B. Wiggins, No. 114 South Second street. Phone No. 280. tf th sat dec 19w

Wanted—A man in every town and village in the Carolinas, to represent a first class Life Insurance Company. If you want pleasant and profitable employment write at once for particulars. Address, Insurance, care of MORNING STAR, Wilmington, N. C. dec 31 1t*

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, F. M., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

NEW YEAR PRESENTS

Diaries for 1897.

New Year Cards.

Calendars 1897.

Almanacs 1897.

Blank Books.

Office Stationery.

School Books and School Supplies.

Subscriptions received for all Magazines at publishers' prices.

C. W. Yates & Co.

dec 27 tf

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1 25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 29 tf

ORINOCO

Tobacco Guano, Farmers' Bone AND Special Cotton Compound

Are the IDEAL Fertilizers.

5,000 Farmers use them in North Carolina.

Agents Wanted.

Correspondence Solicited.

F. S. Royster Guano Co.

Norfolk, Va.

dec 24 tf

Accept Our Best

WISHES FOR A

HAPPY NEW YEAR,

And allow us to thank you for the many kindnesses of the past. We appreciate your many favors and trust that you may extend to us your liberal patronage of the future. We are very well with this old year and now our heart and mind is set on 1897, with the determination of doing more business in the coming year than in the year that has gone. Read our prices, we are cutting things in the Dry Goods line in two. We are not going to try to make money for the next thirty days, but sell goods at a price to be ready to receive our large Spring stock with room a plenty. Clothing of all kinds. Suits for men and boys. Dress Skirts for Ladies from $1.50 to $3.00. Capes from $3.50 to $10 00. Cloaks from $1.00 to $10.00. Shoes to fit the tiny as well as the large. Notions of every style.

We want your trade and to get it we will meet you half way all the time on low prices. You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Gaylord, Props.

Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

dec 31 tf

A. D. BROWN'S

Christmas Offerings

—AT—

No. 29 North Front St.

Bric-a-Brac.

Rose Jars in Black, Purple, Lemon and Pink at 40c, $1.00 and 2.00.
Pin Trays in Black, Pink and Blue, decorated, 25c each.
Hand-painted Wine and Medicine Glasses 10c each.
Real Cut Glass Vases at 75c each.
Violet Jars in shades of Pink, Blue and Green 20c each.
Low Tea Cups and Saucers in Blue, White and Pink, 35c, 65c, 20c, 15c, 25c and 50 cent. Assorted Salad Plates 15 and 20c each.
Oat Meal Sets 75c, variety of colors. Cracker Jars 75c and $1.25.
Salad Bowls, fancy shades, 50c each. Bread and Butter Plates 20c each.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens, $2.75 set.
Sugars and Creams, assorted, Pinks and Greens 75, 50, 35c and $1.00.
Wedgewood in Tea Pots at $2 50; Cream Pitchers at $1.00 and $1 50.
Cut Glass Vinegar Bottles at $1.75. Venetian Vases 35 and 90c.

Dolls, Dolls, Dolls.

RUGS FROM THE ORIENT AND DOMESTIC RUGS FOR XMAS GIFTS. "Nothing certainly is as well adapted as it combines beauty with usefulness;" "a combination not at all times obtainable."

20th Century Toilet Hints.

elicate Balms, Creamy Unguents, Stimulating Lotions and Soothing Powders that could not harm the skin of a babe, find place within the sanctum of the woman who but a few years ago was practically ignorant of toilet arts.

We are sole Agents for HUDNUT'S TOILET REQUSITES.

Dress Goods, Notions, Handkerchiefs, Carpets, Laces and Gloves.

dec 10 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

Jackets and Blankets

Prices Reduced. Profit Yours.

WE BEGIN WITH THE JACKETS.

Not one of the hundreds of handsome up-to-date Garments escapes the price-pruner's knife. Profits go aglimmering and in many instances cost is lost sight of. There's just this about it, the stock is going to be reduced and we invite every woman in this community who has the most remote idea of making a cloak purchase this season to be first on the ground. The pick and choose is worth something.

Former Price $7.50 to $10.00, Now $5.00.
Former Price $10.50 to 15.00, Now $7.50.
Former Price $15,00 to 22.50, Now $10.00.

25 Per Cent. Discount on Our Blankets.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets. dec 13 tf

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

and Fur Trimmed. Gents' Toilet Slippers.

PETERSON & RULFS.

dec 25 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 17th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$258,697 17	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	15 76	Surplus	25,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	50,000 00	Undivided profits	17,193 91—42,193 91
Banking House and Fixtures	30,000 00	Circulation	44,950 00
Due from other Banks	156,701 94	Total Deposits	219,551 83
Cash on hand	179,815 77—336,517 61		
Total	$563,950 54	Total	$563,950 54

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr., P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

dec 24 tf

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully, L. H. PETERSON, No. 11 South Front street.

dec 20 tf

Just Received

A Fresh Stock of

Christmas Dainties.

ANDREW MAVRONICHOLS,

705 North Fourth St

Call and see him for all kinds of Fruits and Nuts. Fine line of Candy at 10 and 15c per pound. Splendid variety of Fireworks also.

dec 26 1t

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 108 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Green & Co. Apply to E. G. COWAN, Real Estate Agent.

dec